

# SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXIX NO. 169

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1910.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## LIGHTNING CAUSE OF HEAVY LOSS

**Barn Belonging to Mallen Deputy Destroyed by Fire and One Horse Burned.**

## INTERURBAN TRAFFIC DELAYED

**Hail in Western Part of County Injures Fruit and Causes Damage to Vegetables.**

The wind and electric storm, which passed over this section of the state Friday afternoon, did considerable damage in various parts of Jackson county. Many of the telephone lines in the county were damaged by the wind, and it will be several days before they can be entirely repaired. It was also reported that there was some damage to fields of growing grain, although this was not very extensive. In the western part of the county a heavy hail storm accompanied the wind and rain, injuring the orchards and small vegetables.

The barn belonging to Herman Hoffman, located just north of the corporation line, and rented by Samuel Nicholson, was struck by lightning and slightly damaged. The lightning struck the center of the building and ran down a post through the hay loft into the mangers. There were four horses in the barn at the time the lightning struck the building, and these were thrown to the ground from the effects of the shock. Three of the animals were more or less injured, and it was thought for a time that one would not recover. There was a large amount of hay in the barn, four tons of new clover hay having been placed in the loft a few days before. This caught fire, but because of the dampness, the blaze was readily extinguished by the neighbors. On the opposite side of the loft several tons of dry timothy hay were stored, and had this caught fire the barn would have doubtless been destroyed.

A fire alarm was turned in, but the location of the blaze was not accurately given, and the department was unable to find the fire. The damage to the barn was small and the loss to the property is not serious.

A barn belonging to Mallen Deputy, of near Commiskey, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground, entailing a heavy loss. There were three horses in the building, one of which was burned to death. The others were taken from the barn and were not injured. A large amount of hay and corn was stored in the barn, all of which was destroyed. The neighbors made an effort to extinguish the fire, but on account of the large amount of hay were unable to save the property. Some insurance was carried on the barn and contents, but not enough to cover the entire loss.

Traffic on the Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern traction line, between this city and Columbus, was delayed several hours Friday and several of the cars were left standing on the track from 2 o'clock in the afternoon until 7 o'clock. An armature burned out at Columbus, which was the cause of the trouble, and there was no power south of that place. The cars on the Indianapolis & Louisville line could not run to the interurban station, and turned around by backing into the switch on West Second street.

Vanilla, Strawberry, Chocolate and Carmel Ice Cream at the Sparta Saturday and Sunday. j25d

## MARRIED.

### BEARHOPE—BEATTY.

Rev. and Mrs. Harley Jackson went to Columbus Thursday evening where Rev. Jackson performed the marriage ceremony of Richard Bearhope and Miss Emma Beatty, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Beatty. The guests present included a number of the relatives from Cortland besides others from Indianapolis, Chicago and other points. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion and the bride and groom received a number of fine presents. They left later in the evening for Chicago where they will spend their honeymoon. Later they will return and go to housekeeping in Columbus where they have their home already furnished.

## BECK—BAER.

Walter Beck, of Cortland, and Miss Baer, of Dupont, were married there at the home of the bride on Thursday, June 23. Mr. Beck is a school teacher by profession and a well respected young man. The bride is the daughter of a prominent business man at Dupont, and is also popular in the vicinity where she has resided. They are expected to return to Cortland early in the week.

## BUSH—ELMORE.

Albert Bush, of Medora, and Rettie Elmore, of Sparksville, were married Saturday in the clerk's office at Brownstown. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Edw. F. Schneider.

## Country Club.

The June committee of the Country Club, of which Mrs. B. F. Schneck is chairman, entertained very pleasantly at the club house Friday evening. The pavilion and house were artistically decorated for the occasion, and the guests enjoyed a most delightful evening.

## SEE OUR

Davenport's. Each one guaranteed. VOSS FURNITURE STORE.

The base ball fans are expecting a good game at Crothersville tomorrow, when the Crothersville "Blues" will play the Flatrock "Grays," a team from Hope. The visitors are said to have the strongest team which has played at Crothersville this year, and the Jackson county boys will endeavor to do their utmost to defend their average.

The chairman of the board of public safety has issued a notice that all complaints regarding the removal of garbage and ashes shall be filed in writing, stating the name of the complainant and the number of the property which has been neglected.

Mr. and Mrs. George Herkamp went to Cortland this morning to attend the funeral of Fred E. Bochnicht, who died near there Thursday afternoon at the home of his sister, Mrs. Henry Cordes. The funeral services occurred at the Borchers church this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. S. V. Harding was removed to her home from Columbus this morning, where she underwent an operation for appendicitis ten days ago. Her progress has been very satisfactory since the operation.

Mrs. Alfred Fox and two sons left today for Trinidad, Col., on a two months' visit with relatives. This is Mrs. Fox's first visit there in three years.

Get your ice cream at Sweeney's stand. j17d

Ice Cream for sale. Chas. H. Abell, 302 S. Walnut street. j30d

## M. W. A. Notes.

S. G. Fitch, of Columbus, district of the Modern Woodmen of America, was in the city Friday afternoon en route home from Milan where he is making arrangements to institute a new lodge.

On Saturday, July 2, the Modern Woodmen will have an all day meeting at Cross Plains in the southern part of Ripley county. Among the principal speakers will be District Deputy S. G. Fitch, of Columbus, and State Lecturer Rev. Harley Jackson, of this city. The new Modern Woodmen Hall will be dedicated there in the evening of the same day.

The members of the lodge at Hayden are making preparations for dedicating their new hall some time this fall. The building when completed will be about 32x80 and will be a monument to the energy and enterprise of the Modern Woodmen at Hayden.

The camp at Columbus is figuring on a repetition of the big Woodmen in the Woods event which was pulled off there last year and which was attended by the first battalion of Seymour. The event is being arranged for Thursday and Friday, August 18 and 19. National lecturer, C. E. Whelan is expected on the day and evening of the 19th. E. E. Murphy, of the board of directors, may also be present. It is possible that Head Consul Talbot or one or two of the other national officers may attend one or more sessions.

## BITTEN BY DOG.

**Not Believed Animal Was Suffering From Rabies.**

The little five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Cox was bitten on the wrist by a strange dog this morning, while playing in front of his father's soft drink stand, on West Second street. The wound is not serious, and it is not believed the child will suffer any serious effects from the injury. The dog was shot by the city marshal, J. T. Abell.

It is not thought that the dog was suffering from the rabies, and an examination will not be made by the chemist of the State Board of Health.

## Children's Party.

Miss Lucy Lewis is entertaining a number of her friends this afternoon at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. U. F. Lewis, in honor of Master Donald Brown, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Brown. The afternoon was spent very delightfully with games and other amusements.

Some purgatives contain such strong drugs that, while the cause the bowels to move, injure the delicate linings of stomach and intestines. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is not in that class. It is slightly laxative and at the same time healing and soothing. Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Chocolate, vanilla and strawberry ice cream and sundas and pineapple ice at the Sanitary Ice Cream Parlor. Phone 132. j27d

## WE SAY

They are oak and only \$2.15. Worth \$5.00. VOSS FURNITURE STORE.

ICE CREAM—Vanilla, fruit strawberry and chocolate, at Dodd's, 15 East Second street. Telephone No. 434. Order delivered. j25d

Ballard's Strawberry and Vanilla Ice Cream at Cordes'. Phone 110.

Phone your order for cream to The Sparta. j25d

## BERDON'S BARBER SHOP.

## THE CHURCHES.

### First Baptist Church.

Bible school at 9:15 a. m. Divine worship at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Rev. E. E. Valentine, pastor of the First Baptist church, of Bedford, will preach morning and evening. The public is most cordially invited to hear him. A praise service will be held in connection with the evening hour.

W. I. C. Sunday, 6:15, at the church.

### First M. E. Church.

Remember we want to make tomorrow a good day in the church. At 9:15 a. m. Children's Day service. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.

You are most cordially invited to come and worship with us.

## Gentlemen!

You are invited to stop at our place and see our up-to-date line of all-wool goods for your spring and summer suits. Also gents' furnishing goods. We do all kinds of cleaning, pressing etc. Ladies' and gents' garments. A. Sciarra, Tailor and Haberdasher, 14 E. Second street.

## SAY

Buy one of those \$2.15 Porch Rockers. VOSS FURNITURE STORE.

## BORN.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mort Crabb, Friday, June 24, a son.

## Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

F. W. Wesner will go to Clearspring tonight, where he will attend the meeting of the Red Men and deliver an address for the good of the order. He will also remain over till tomorrow, when he will deliver a public address under the auspices of the Red Men.

M. H. Michael, of the Southern Indiana freight office, will leave tonight for Decatur, Ill., on a few days' visit with relatives. He will also visit at St. Louis while away and return here in time to resume his duties about July 1.

It is reported that a fight occurred in one of the soft drink stands here some time Friday night, and that one man received painful injuries by being struck in the head with a bottle.

Chocolate, vanilla and strawberry ice cream and sundas and pineapple ice at the Sanitary Ice Cream Parlor. Phone 132. j27d

## BUY

Porch Swings, \$4.50; worth \$7.50. No rusty chain. VOSS FURNITURE STORE.

## RABIES GERM NOT HARDY.

**Opinion That Cattle are not Likely to Become Infected by Feeding.**

In an opinion given to an inquiring veterinary surgeon, Dr. J. P. Simonds, of the bacteriological laboratory of the state board of health, has given it as his view that cattle feeding in a pasture where other cattle are infected with rabies are not likely to become infected merely by feeding over the same pasture.

"The rabies germ is not very hardy," said Dr. Simonds, "and can not live long in sunlight, or where there is no moisture. While infected cattle would, no doubt, infect grass over which they were feeding, there is little likelihood that the germs deposited by them would long survive. Even if taken into the stomachs of other cattle I do not believe that they could survive the digestive processes of the stomach and become dangerous. Of course, if the lining of the mouth, throat or stomach of otherwise sound cattle is broken and rabies germs are introduced into the mouth, there is likelihood of the animal's becoming infected."

A report received at the laboratory shows that twelve cows in a dairy herd near Richmond have died as a result of an attack by a rabid dog which came across the Ohio line. All the cows have died within the last two weeks.

## Entertained.

Mrs. James Quinn entertained a number of guests Friday afternoon in honor of her son, Robert, who celebrated his twelfth birthday anniversary. The hours were from 2 until 5 o'clock, and those present enjoyed a very pleasant afternoon. During the afternoon elegant refreshments were served.

Those present were: Misses Edna Bess, Cecil Spurling, Glenn Spurling, Florence Burk, Hazel Schrink, Lillie Dart, Erma Bryner and James Quinn, Charles Burk, Ulla Dart, Charles Spurling, Leonard Kruel, Glen Sutton and Robert Quinn.

## A Request.

All persons who have grievances on account of the delinquencies of contractors to remove slops, or officers in charge of the removal of ashes and other refuse as provided in the ordinances of the city, will hereafter make their complaints to A. A. Davison, chairman of the Board of Public Works. Such complaints to be in writing and properly signed by the name of the complainant, and giving street and number. j7d

## W. R. C. Attention.

The W. R. C. at Scottsburg have changed their social from June 27 to Friday evening, July 1. Will go on 7 o'clock car.

MARY ENGLAND, Pres., LORA WHEATON, Sec.

## "EAT"

Specials tonight at the Wew Lynn Grill.  
Rhode Island Clam Chowder...10c  
Fried River Catfish...10c  
Roast Beef and Gravy...10c  
Country Sausage and Hominy...10c

## 25 BRASS BEDS 25

In stock to select from. VOSS FURNITURE STORE.

Several carloads of fine Bedford stone passed through on the B. & O. this morning for points in the East.

Ballard's Strawberry and Vanilla Ice Cream at Cordes'. Phone 110.

Sprenger the barber, sharpens scissors. j11f

## NICKEL TONIGHT

### "FRIENDS"

(Drama)  
Illustrated Song  
"THE LITTLE PORCH WHERE HONEYUCKLES GROW"  
By Miss Anna E. Carter

## THERE IS NOTHING

That will spoil your watch quicker than old, rancid oil. Before it is ruined have it cleaned by

Albert Meseke  
Expert Watch Repairer and Jeweler  
Room 4 Masonic Temple

## CHILDREN'S DAY.

**Program Will be Given by Sunday School of First M. E. Church.**

The annual Children's Day program of the Sunday school of the First M. E. church, will be given Sunday morning at 9:15 o'clock. Arrangements were made to give the program last Sunday but the exercises were postponed until tomorrow. The program follows:

Song.....School Scripture and Prayer.....Rev. Allen Primary Exercise.....Nine Girls Solo.....Thelma Jones Recitation, "The Lowly Stranger".....Jemima Stewart Chorus.....Miss Dobbins' Class Recitation, "The Shepard King".....Lloyd Ackerman Violin and Piano.....Mary Teckmeier and Flossie Allen Recitation, "The Message".....Harriett DeGolyer Solo.....Loretta Bollinger Exercise.....Mrs. Spreen's Class Piano Solo.....Mrs. Roy E. Harris Secretary's Report Song.....School Prayer

ICE CREAM—Vanilla, fruit, strawberry and chocolate, at Dodd's, 15 East Second street. Telephone No. 434. Orders delivered. j25d

## The Evolution of Booster Bill

### VII.—Improves His House and Grounds

When Bill Blue had the grouchy disease it struck his house and premises. The UGLY MICROBE hit his yard. His home and phiz, and hit them hard.

But when Bill Blue was sane once more His frouzy outlook made him sore. His home he started in to groom And took some sunshine for his gloom.



New paint upon his house was seen. He trimmed his lawn and kept it clean. He said: "I'll brighten up this place. I'll comb its hair and wash its face."

"There's nothing puts a town ahead Like pretty homes and lawns," he said. "THE VILLAGE BEAUTIFUL FOR MINE!" Cried "Bill the Booster," "Make it shine!"

## BASE BALL

AT  
Crothersville New Ball Park  
SUNDAY, JUNE 26  
Crothersville vs. Flat Rock Grays  
Game Called at 3 p. m.  
Special Car from Seymour at 2 p. m.  
I. & L. Traction Co.

## ROUND TRIP EXCURSIONS

Every Saturday and Sunday  
Seymour to Louisville \$1.25  
and Jeffersonville \$1.20  
VIA  
I. & L. Traction Co.  
Tickets sold good going on any train on Saturdays and Sundays, and good returning on any train until Monday.

## RUSTIC

"THE PURSE"  
(DRAMA)  
"ALMOST A SUICIDE"  
(COMEDY)  
SONG  
"STOP MAKING FACES AT ME"  
FIRST SHOW 7:30

## DON'T GO ON YOUR VACATION WITHOUT A KODAK

We carry a complete line of Kodaks and Supplies.

We invite you to inspect our line.

Prescription Work is Our Specialty.

PHONE YOUR WANTS  
Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.  
The Rexall Store  
Registered Pharmacists  
Phone No. 033

## MEAT

At a Bargain

Bean Bacon - - 14c lb.

Good Sausage  
Like Mince Ham, at  
10c per lb.

Pickle Pork - - 14c lb.

4X Coffee  
Down This Week at 12½c lb.  
Prize in Each Pound.

Hoadley's Grocery.

## DREAMLAND TONIGHT

### "Land of Oz"

(A Selig Fairy Story)  
Illustrated Song—"SHAKY EYES"  
By Miss Lois Reynolds.

Raspberries,  
Blackberries, New  
Peaches, New  
Tomatoes and Potatoes  
Pineapples, Cucumbers,  
Bananas, Oranges, etc., at  
Mayes' Cash Grocery  
Phone 658. All goods delivered.

## DO YOU KNOW

That Protection in Old Reliable Fire Insurance Companies cost no more than questionable insurance in doubtful companies. Get on the safe side by placing your insurance with the

FRED EVERBACK  
AGENCY COMPANY  
Office over Milhous Drug Store



## SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

SMITH &amp; MARTIN, Publishers.

SEYMOUR, - - - INDIANA.

## INDUSTRIAL WORLD.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has announced that it is in the market for 1000 all-steel gondola cars, the order to be rushed. The Pressed Steel Car company has received an order for 118 all-steel passenger cars for the Argentine government railroad and the order causes satisfaction in the Pittsburgh district because it is the first of the kind to be placed there.

The New York Journal of Commerce of Wednesday says: "More inquiries for foundry grades of iron came out in the eastern territory yesterday, especially from consumers in New Jersey, Brooklyn and in the Hudson valley. It is estimated that the new inquiries cover about 10,000 tons, making from 50,000 to 60,000 tons under negotiation in the eastern district, but probably more than half of this tonnage represents the testing of the market without any commitment of placing contracts at the moment. It shows, however, that interest in the situation is spreading and there is evidence of a much better undertone, although no radical change in prices current."

It is reported from Schenectady that the Pressed Steel Car company which has a large plant at South Bethlehem, Pa., has purchased 100 acres of land in Schenectady, and will erect a large plant this summer. It is expected that when the new plant opens next spring 5000 men will be employed and that within five years this number will be increased to 15,000.

A number of small rail contracts have been placed in the central west, aggregating about 13,000 tons.

With the distribution of the Harriman order for rolling stock, contracts for cars have been placed, since the first of May, totaling for 23,000 cars, which will eventually make a demand upon the mills for 225,000 tons of steel plates and shapes.

Marine work in the east has been encouraging. Since the first of the month orders have been placed for six steamers, for which about 10,000 tons of steel plates and shapes are required, and about 8000 tons have been placed with the Carnegie and Cambria Steel company. Three thousand tons additional are under negotiation, while two additional steamers are likely to be contracted for before the close of the month.

Contracts for structural steel placed last week were heavy, aggregating 40,000 tons, although the railroads placed few orders for bridges. Since the first of May contracts for fabricated steel have aggregated 60,000 tons and probably even a larger tonnage will be placed during the next two weeks.

The curtailment of steel production, which began recently, but which now seems to have run its course, has been fairly heavy in some lines, but has not been felt at all in others. In wire and pipe production occurred the greatest restriction of output. Mill operations have been curtailed to about 75 per cent. of maximum capacity. The mills in the east have cut their production of structural steel, plates and shapes to about 70 per cent. of their capacity, but the mills of the Pittsburgh district and those of the west have continued to operate at their full rate.

Contracts for 70,000 tons of fabricated steel for buildings have been placed since the first of May and bids have been submitted on 100,000 tons additional, which will probably result in business by the end of the month, but there are fewer new inquiries now in the market.

Larger contracts for pig iron have been placed in the last three or four days in all sections, aggregating 65,000 tons. The eastern territory shared in the sales to the extent of 16,000 tons.

The Iron Age says: "The prevalent idea concerning the cutting down of pig iron output exaggerated its extent. Continuing forecasts that have actually blown out, the movement represents scarcely more than 10 per cent. of the rate of production on April 1 and furnaces now scheduled to go out will not increase it beyond 12 per cent. The United States Steel Corporation has 31 idle furnaces out of a total of 119.

This is from the Iron Trade Review: "A shade of improvement is noticeable, due to the placing of orders by the Harriman lines for 12,400 cars and to some other favorable developments, but actual buying of pig iron and finished products has not increased to any considerable extent. It is noteworthy, however, that business is about equal to that of the prosperous year of 1906. In addition to the Harriman orders for freight cars, the principal orders placed by the railroads were for motive power, including sixty-two locomotives for the Hawley lines, which are expected to order 8000 freight cars at a not distant date.

Orders for 2000 steel freight cars have been placed with a Chicago concern by the Grand Trunk railway. Included in the order are 500 special automobile cars.

The steel mills are encouraged by the large number of equipment orders being placed by the railroads. Contracts for cars and locomotives placed since the first of the May mean a demand on the rolling mills for between 250,000 and 300,000 tons of steel. Of course, this tonnage will be scattered over the balance of the year and it will be several months before the mill rolling schedules feel the effect. However, there is a large volume of business in finished products generally, although several of the independent mills have experienced a sharp decrease in new orders in the last week.

## Extent of the Solar System.

Much has been written of late about the size of Halley's comet, the length and breadth of its tail, its distance from the earth and the sun, the rate of speed at which it has been approaching us, etc., yet it is safe to assume that the thousands of persons who have read that on February 14 the tail of the comet was 15,000,000 miles or more in length; that at the present time the comet is on its way back from a little excursion of some 3,000,000,000 miles or so; that its distance from the sun is 57,000,000 miles at perihelion and that when, on April 20, it passed through that point, it was 115,000,000 miles from the earth, that it has been rushing through space at the tremendous rate of speed of over 100,000 miles an hour, and that on Wednesday, the 18th, the earth passed through its tail at a point about 8,000,000 miles from the end, comparatively few can grasp the true meaning of these colossal figures.

In view of this fact the following, taken from "Vestiges of the Natural History of Creation," a work published in London, England, in 1844, will provide food for thought to the readers of these columns.

unns. Speaking of the extent of the solar system, the author says: "The sun, planets, and satellites, with the less intelligible orbs termed comets, are comprehensively called the solar system, and if we take as the uttermost bounds of this system the orbit of Uranus (though the comets actually have a wider range) we shall find that it occupies a portion of space not less than 3,600,000,000 of miles in extent. The mind fails to form an exact notion of a portion of space so immense; but some faint idea of it may be obtained from the fact, that if the swiftest race horse ever known had begun to traverse it, at full speed, at the time of the birth of Moses (1571 B. C.) he would as yet have accomplished only half his journey. The sun, and the matter the distance of Sirius, the most brilliant star, to be something over 19,200,000,000 miles!"

## FUR MARKET AT WINNIPEG.

Millions of Dollars' Worth of Skins Sold There Each Year.

Millions of dollars worth of precious furs are brought down each spring from the far north, and agents in Winnipeg representing the great fur dealers of the world bid upon the packs offered. During 1906 it is estimated that furs to the value of \$12,000,000 were shipped from the western provinces to the United States and England. When it is considered that this represents the wholesale value of the raw furs it shows in some measure their enormous value when manufactured.

Raw furs enter the United States free of duty, and all the consignments are made each year to New York. Many of these are made into furs for use in the United States, although the large majority go to London, where at the great annual fur sale the prices for the furs are made.

The reason why these furs go to New York instead of to London direct is that there is a dealer in New York who takes large consignments of all kinds of furs and advances to the shipper 60 per cent. of their value based on the last London sales.

While the price is established and the sales finally made the broker returns to the shipper the full value of the furs as indicated by the London sales, less his commission. This system provides the small shipper with current funds.

The northern parts of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are great hunting grounds, and the further north the trapper goes away from civilization the greater his returns. Through the Peace River valley, which a few years ago furnished a fine quality of furs, there are great harvest fields, and the trapper has trekked further north into the Mackenzie and Keewatin countries, trapping from Great Slave lake through connecting lakes to Great Bear lake and as far north as Coronation gulf, whose most southerly point begins at the Arctic circle.

The present season, according to Fur News, has not been a good one for trappers. The deep snow has made it difficult to operate in the woods, and the remarkably mild winter has also been a factor. The shippers say the best fur comes in early spring, shipments arriving from about the middle of February up to the latter part of March.

It is not unusual for a team of dogs pulling a huge sleigh stacked with furs to operate in the woods, from Hudson bay to Winnipeg. While there is such an acute demand for furs, the dealers are especially anxious, and the prices obtained this season have been beyond anything ever known in the fur market of western Canada.

## ANCIENT CANARY ISLANDERS.

Power to Withstand Punishment—Training in Savage Athletics.

In this age of athletics one might think that the people of the world so much interest in feats of muscular might and skill as those who have perfected football; but modern games, and even the games of the Greeks at Olympia may have been more than matched by the sports of peoples now held in light esteem.

We have the accounts of excellent authorities for the contention that the athletic training of Canary islanders makes even the college giants of today seem weak and effeminate.

These islands came into subjection to Spain about the time Columbus discovered America. The conquest was due solely to the superiority of European weapons and not to better skill and prowess. Native soldiers were trained athletes developed under a system that held athletic sports to be an important business, like military drill.

Spanish chronicles have left accounts of sports of the islanders. From babyhood they were trained to be brisk in self-defense, even as they would today, the children were pelted with mud balls which they might learn how to protect themselves. When they were boys stones and wooden darts were substituted for bits of clay.

In this rough school they acquired the rudiments of warfare which enabled them during their wars to catch in their hands the arrows shot from their enemies' crossbows. After the conquest the Canaries a native of the islands was seen at Seville who for a silver piece let a man throw at him as many stones as he pleased from a distance of eight paces. Without moving his left foot he avoided every stone.

Another native used to defy any one to hurl an orange at him with so great rapidity that he could not catch it. Three men tried this, each with a dozen oranges, and the islander caught every orange. As a further test he hit his antagonists with each of the oranges.—London Globe.

## The Age of Mother Earth.

There has been no end of speculation as to the age of mother earth in the centuries that have gone to shadowland, the figures of scientists ranging all the way up to 100,000,000 years, which would be a hoary old age indeed. It cannot be denied, however, that it is all a great measure mere speculation. Prof. William Morris Davis, a distinguished member of the scientific faculty at Harvard, is one of those inclined to fix rather definitely the age of the earth. In the course of a lecture at Cambridge, Mass., not so many months ago he said: "We are now able to tell almost exactly the age of this earth. It has existed 60,000,000 and not 100,000,000 years, as some of the scientists would have us believe. We are able to tell this by examination of the cliffs in Arizona and Utah, where the time taken to lay down deposits can be easily computed. The Grand Canyon of the Colorado is another excellent place for these estimates. The time taken for the river to cut the canyon, multiplied by the figure representing the ratio of the age of the canyon to the country about it, gives the age of the earth almost accurately. A fair way of estimating its age is by comparing the present ground temperatures today with those of years ago, and comparing the condition of the sun's life today and years ago."

## Jason's Defect.

Don't be too critical. The other day I said to a fellow: "Jason, it doesn't show very good manners to whistle in the dining-room." "I know it," replied Jason, kindly, "and I'll stop it if you quit eating potatoes with your knife and sucking coffee out of your saucer." The trouble with Jason is that he can't take advice.—Osborne (Kan.) Farmer.

## IN WOMAN'S REALM.

## Weather Terms Illustrated.

Maiden with a powder puff  
Dabbling here and there  
This reported weather-wise  
Means, "Continued fair."

Hubby coming home at one,  
Zigzag course a-wending—  
Weather signal in this case  
Would be, "Storm impending."

Baby climbing on a chair,  
If she slips and falls,  
It is not unlikely that  
There'll be "Sudden squalls."

Girl and lover have a spat,  
She flings down his flowers,  
Lover, angry, grabs his hat  
And rushes off—that's "Showers."

Man sees tailor on the street,  
Seems a trifle nettled.  
Crosses to the other side—  
That suggests "Unsettled."

—Boston Transcript.

## -O-O-

## They Say.

"They say" is a frequent phrase in the speech of some thoughtless women who are content to question a man or woman's professional integrity or moral character with no other evidence than this implies. To repeat a statement that defames a criminal in the moral sense, and should be in the legal. It can not help but smirch the soul of the woman who makes it, although the person defamed is generally utterly without recourse in a legal way, the notoriety that would attach being often more to be dreaded than the satisfaction that might result. This very fact has no doubt often encouraged such gossip, to which women are particularly addicted. If all gossip were left out of the conversation there would be little savor left, but there is a harmless interchange of opinion about one's neighbors that it were foolish to condemn. Such gossip, however, as affects the character is unpardonable, and the wonder is that self-respecting women can think so lightly of it.

There is nothing that most persons prize more than their own reputations for honesty, whether of intention or deed, and it seems monstrous that a woman who pretends to lead a Christian life should so carelessly tear down a character, and that she has taken for granted that the lives of her fellow women have been lived to build up. The old-fashioned virtues of reticence about one's own affairs and respect for those of others are not as rare as one may think, who is so often appalled by present-day gossip, and there are thousands of mothers punishing their daughters and sons the simple code of honor that it is better to flinch from their neighbor's pockets than to steal away their reputations. In families whose intellectual standards are low, with gray matter not in excess, small talk about persons in the narrow circle of their acquaintances is all that comes into the mind. Sad to say, there are clubs of intellectual women where the gossip habit obtains, too, once in a while, but only by the thoughtless ones, and upon their fellow-members rests the duty of smothering any such tendencies. Half the mistakes of the world might be traced to such centers of gossip making from which the largest and bravest women should stand apart with only scorn for the unkindness and cruelty of this triumph of the mean and sullen.

## -O-O-

## Suggestions for the Suburban Gardener.

Few plants in the world have been so wonderfully changed and improved as have the tuberous begonias. Today they stand as the most marvellous and satisfactory of almost all the flower world for many purposes. Hardly any two varieties are alike in leaf or flower. A bed of tuberous begonias is the nearest that one can get in our climate to an orchid garden. Though they belong to a different class entirely, they produce the same strange, bizarre, beautiful and fantastic effect, and they cost very little. Bulbs of the most varieties cost from 12 to 20 cents each.

They may be started indoors any time from now on and be put out in May.

Pot singly in small pots of leaf-mould, setting the tuber level with the surface of the earth, but shaping the soil away from it toward the edge of the pot that water may not settle around it. The side showing a slight depression is the top. Often it is difficult to determine this, in which case the bulb may be laid on the surface until growth begins and the fact can be determined, when it may be potted. Do not keep too warm, as that inclines to a leggy growth; a temperature of about 60 degrees is right.

Bed out, when all danger of frost is past, in partial shade. In England it is claimed that they will stand the hottest sun, but the atmosphere of England is very different from our dry air, and the tuberous begonia does better with us if shaded. When there is no natural shade an awning of cotton cloth during the hot part of the day answers the purpose. Winter and spring have many skirmishes for control and throughout March and April as well as early May, those who possess thin blood were forced to shunt back and forth between spring clothes and winter wraps with annoying rapidity.

For some reason May 10 has been set as the date for the real spring opening. The soil at this time is generally warm and the possibility of a hard frost after this date is slight, although frost does come occasionally in the last week in May.

This is rare, however, and the few tender plants that are above ground can be easily protected.

If at sunset the weather grows colder to a marked degree, while at the same time the sky is clear and the wind is light and falling or the air is still altogether, then the chances of a frost are marked, and discretion teaches us to guard against loss.

Ways and means to do this are at hand in every household. The newspaper of the present day furnishes splendid material to cover a good-sized plot of land and protect its plants from harm. Just throw a sheet of the paper over the plants and fasten down each of the four corners with clothes pins.

For small individual plants, uptitled flower pots or boxes of pasteboard or wood are fine protection.

Thus your plants, either flowers or vegetables, are safe at small expenditure of time or labor, and the big gain made by early planting warrants the trifling effort which so seldom is a necessity.

A week gained in the splendid growing weather of early May is productive of two or three weeks' gain in time of maturity.

Therefore plant your seeds of flowers and vegetables and gain every day possible. If the ground has been dug up and mellowed, it will be warm and will not injure delicate seeds or check their germinating powers. If the soil has not been turned over or worked at all, and the weather is cool, the ground may still hold a hint of winter's chill below the surface and should be warmed by the warm rays of the sun and the planting delayed a day or two.

So do not delay planting and by attempting to dodge frost, rush into drought and a long spell of hot, dry weather, which will check germination and dry the few delicate shoots that do appear.

Make the soil fine and plant the seed, getting strong root growth and sturdy plants.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

## -O-O-

## The Happiest Age.

Rev. Myron Reed used to say that human life up to about 40 years ago was not worth living—that only the inven-

tions and institutions of the last half century have made life bearable.

Ex-President Eliot of Harvard has issued a reprint of a little book in which he argues that human happiness is based on the order of things to find today than at any other period.

So the question is still an open one. Unfortunately, there is no way accurately to gauge the degree of happiness of any period, or even to define definitely what happiness is.

All we can know for certain is that the happiness of our own times is the best that is attainable to us—and lucky is he who gets his share of it.

Happiness, like health, is known to us only through its opposite—health, through disease and pain, and happiness, through disappointment and misery. Man never knew he had such an organ as a stomach until indigestion developed, and he never would realize happiness if there were not others worse off than himself.

The masses of mankind, until this century almost dumb, now make heard their sufferings and dissatisfaction. The woes of centuries are finding utterance in the free speech of our day. The wail may cause the unthinking to suppose that the sun of human happiness is suddenly obscured. But, to the contrary, the remedies following the better understanding of wrong conditions steadily improve the conditions under which happiness may become more general. The more we hear of wrongs, the less wrongs we have.—Memphis Scimitar.

## -O-O-

## The Woman Question.

Very wealthy women can fill their lives easily enough if only with costly invalidism, and the working classes have little time for boredom or yearning for a change in anything but income, says Gertrude Atherton, writing of the Woman Question in Harper's Bazar. It is the countless millions in between, who are rich, but not rich enough to command constant change, who are not rich at all, but too well off to be obliged to do their own work, have but a small circle of acquaintances, and are not connected with society in its brilliant sense, no speciality, no love of any art or science; the class that lives in flats in the city, or is buried in the smaller towns; these are the millions that either do their duty complainingly while hating life increasingly, or who take to drugs, drink, or other forms of killing time.

## -O-O-

## The Bridesmaid's Luncheon.

What event in the life of a girl is happier, more exultant than her engagement to the man of her choice? Once it is announced, she becomes the centre of social activity, and around her revolve dinners, luncheons, theatre parties and receptions. After this round of pleasure and inspection is over and she has time to form some plans for her wedding, she seeks some of her friends and one or two of her fiancé's relatives to be bridesmaids (her maid of honor, of course, has been in the secret since the romance began).

If she is worldly she selects these attendants with an eye to what they will do for her in the present line, or how they will help her in some future line. If she is a simple girl, her connections will affect her position of her intended husband's affairs after the wedding. In that case the list will include only the names of heiresses and the wedding procession will represent millions. Frequently she is a heiress herself. Then she does not need to strive for future aid socially or in the business field.

This girl, like the one who is unworried and sweet in nature, gets by far the best time out of the days prior to her wedding. Every girl who can afford it has a luncheon for her bridesmaids, at which time each guest finds beside her place a little jewel case inclosing a pin which she wears on her wedding day or it may be a pendant or a jeweled bracelet, but always it is a costly trinket, with the date and the initials of the bride and bridegroom tucked away in some corner. At a recent luncheon an exquisite ring was concealed in the heart of a rose at each plate, the diamonds glistening like dewdrops amid the fragrant petals. At another, small orange trees, with blossoms of fruit, had hung and the ripe oranges some artificial ones which held the sparkling baubles.

The luncheon is given a day or two before the marriage takes place—usually the day before—so that the favored ones can have a view of all the presents sent, and even take a hand in arranging them. An occasion when those present include only the bride and her bridesmaids and the bridegroom, and later in the day, at afternoon tea, the ushers and a few other friends come in to have their view of the presents.

The luncheon table is decorated with flowers of the color of the bridesmaids' dresses, or with the fiancée's favorite flowers, and is made as gorgeous with silver, glass and fine china as such an occasion demands.

Frequently the "centerpiece" is chosen with a spirit of sentiment. One that carried out the Lohengrin idea had a huge silver swan, filled with roses of a delicious creamy pink. From the swan's bill a pink ribbon extended to each place, where it was attached to a small silver swan holding a card, to the stem of which was fastened a pink topaz pendant.

The same idea prevailed throughout when possible, and swan ramikins were used for the entrée, the ices were in swan form and the family cook had with much ingenuity molded a swan of mashed potatoes which was a feature not intended in the original menu. In the drawing room mild cocktails were served first, and then the dining room was entered. Daylight was excluded and numerous pink candles with rose petals shades, in silver candelabra, shed a soft glow. The electric lights were dimmed, and the pink silk, and some of these were used when the candles burned low. In a grapefruit glass at each place was grapefruit pulp cut up with grapes, strawberries and peach shavings, the syrup made rosy with sugar and piquant with apricot brandy. After this came clam bouillon with whipped cream, and then cold lobster made into swans with the aid of paper mache necks and heads, the claw ends being used as wings. Each "swan" sailed on a little pale gold lake of thick mayonnaise. Baked chicken took the same shape. Only the white meat was used, and white of egg in the mold represented the wings and head of the swan, the jelly being stiff enough to support the head. With this were served artichoke hearts, the unexpected potato swan and stuffed peppers. Then came swan ramikins, with a delicious filling of sweetbreads and mushrooms a la Newburg, a salad with romaine leaves laid like feathers across a cold cucumber, and the end quarters of grapefruit, pimento and pineapple. French dressing was served with this. Next were the ices in swan shape, with heart eclairc in pink and the initials of bride and bridegroom in white, and then followed fruit and candies. Coffee was served in the drawing room, and toward the guest's ushers and other company arrived. The prize for each bride table (there were three) was a Dutch silver heart of lovely design.

## -O-O-

## Helpful Ideas for Home.

The best way to keep the windows shining after they have once been cleaned, is to go over them once a week with a soft cloth wrung from clear water, and then rub with a soft chamois skin wrung out of warm water. This will leave the glass bright and shining.

## -O-O-

## What a Widower Is.

A widower is a person who thinks it makes the widows mad to see him going around with a young girl.—Galveston News.

## CARE OF AUTO TIRES.

Directions by Following Which Their Life May be Considerably Prolonged.

J. M. Gilbert, a high authority on caoutchouc, in a recent interview, gave some invaluable rules for the care of automobile tires, which, if followed, would lessen tire expense, the cry of the motor-car owner. Mr. Gilbert said:

"Keep your tires well inflated. Your tires should stand round under the load; the larger the tire the better; thereby you will obtain more service, be bothered with fewer punctures and blow-outs, especially in a good tire, will be rare.

"Cuts of any considerable size and punctures should be vulcanized so as to keep dampness or dirt from the fabric, as same is liable to rot and cause blow-outs.

"Occasionally test the valve stem of your inner tube, as your tire may run partially flat for some distance, causing an injury to the fabric.

"Keep your tires away from heat, oil or any greasy substance, as they cause the rubber to deteriorate.

"Pay attention to your wheels and axles, and see that your tires are not forced to run untrue, as this is very harmful.

"Have a good place to carry any extra inner tubes, so as to keep them clear of any oil or greases. Do not keep them in your tool box.

"If your car is equipped with four wheels of like size, it is a good plan to change the tires around occasionally—that is, if one side of a tire is much worn, turn it around.

"If your tires are apparently in good shape, don't be afraid to pump them up hard, as they will not burst.

"Don't throw your brake on hard with your machine going at even moderate speed, as an unnecessary strain is put on the tires.

"Beware of car tracks and avoid running over obstructions when not necessary.

"Keep your valve stem and stay bolt nuts tight and tires pumped up in order that water cannot get into the tires.

"Never run on a flat tire, for a long and tube will be badly damaged to such an extent that further use is out of the question.

"Rim cutting is caused by tires not fitting perfectly, by sharp or rusty edges on the rim, or by running tires partly deflated.

"Do not take corners fast, as by so doing tires are subjected to much strain.

"Do not use chains on your tires, except as absolutely necessary, as they loosen your treads, and do a great amount of harm to your tires. Furthermore tire manufacturers do not guarantee tires on which chains have been used.

"Use demountable rims and by so doing carry your extra tires ready flated on spare rims—when trouble occurs the damaged tire has only to be removed and replaced with the extra, which is ready flated. The change can be made in almost no time and it is so mechanically perfected that it can be operated by any one, the only arduous labor being in jacking up the car. Any style clincher tire can be used on these rims. Continental demountable rims are sold in larger quantities than any other demountable rim on the market, and they are proven and acknowledged by discriminating motorists as the best, easiest and quickest to operate."

## "SOMEBODY PAYS IT."

The Situation of the Farmer Discussed by a Farm Owner.

A contributor to the New York World writes, as follows: "Your editorial 'Somebody Pays It' is certainly to the point. Why is it that millions of acres are lying idle while millions of willing hands in cities are without work, dependent either on charity or relatives? Why is it that the small farmer pays rent or taxes or mortgage interest with the products of his farm, and that twenty years ago? Is not a fact that higher taxes, higher railroad transportation, higher wages for help, higher prices for everything he buys leave the farmer in the same condition as he was twenty years ago? Does the higher cost of living produce an exodus from the city to the farm? Where? Is it not a fact that the farmer who costs a first money to buy, or even free government land, is closed to the one who would be willing to work it, as it takes capital to buy even a plough, a horse and instruments to fix a home, besides food, until the first crop is raised? Why don't the great philanthropists relieve the present situation by buying farms and letting them be worked the same as in most European countries? Would this not be for the benefit of themselves as well as the rest of the world? Would this not relieve the high cost of living for all of us? As a farm owner in different states of the Union for the last twenty years I cannot see any other solution to the farmer's problem than to buy a large tract of rich start in farming on a large scale. I am sure they will enjoy it and that their capital will bear better interest than in Wall street."

## ENGLAND'S CROWN JEWELS.

Great Secrecy Observed as to Their Whereabouts.

Great secrecy is being observed as to the present whereabouts of the crown jewels known to visitors who inspect the Tower of London as the "Regalia." Usually they are kept in a glass case enclosed in an iron cage in the Wakefield tower and the only means of access to them is through a trap door in the flooring within the cage of which the governor of the Tower and only one other person possess a key.

The Tower is now undergoing repairs with a view to making it more secure than ever before as a safe place for these valuable jewels, and meanwhile they have been sent to some other place of safety. Some persons say they have gone to the Bank of England, but others declare that they have never left the precincts of the Tower at all, for there are secret strong rooms in the foundations of the edifice to which only the governor has access, and these would be the natural hiding place for crown jewels.

For nearly seven centuries the jewels have been guarded in the Tower of London. It was in Henry II's reign that they were first deposited there, and from that time forward they were generally there under the care of a special keeper. There was one exception, the crown of Edward the Confessor, which was for a long time preserved separately at Westminster abbey.

## The Big Paper Company's Strike.

The International Paper company has issued from Glenn Falls, N. Y., a long document setting forth its side in the strike investigation being conducted by the State Board of Arbitration. It holds that the men in the strike are not strikers, and that the reason why the company will not confer with J. T. Carey, president of the Papermakers' union, is that in 1908 Carey signed an agreement calling off the strike and a few months later repudiated the agreement, and that as John H. Mallin, of the Pulp Sulphate and Paper Mill Workers' union, has joined the Carey forces, it is impossible to import strike breaking help to treat with him. The company continues in its various mills.

Following the regulation recently adopted in Quebec forbidding the exportation of pulp wood from crown lands the treasury department has given instructions to collectors of customs on the Canadian border to assess with on wood pulp cut on such lands after May 1, as provided in the tariff act. These rates are: "On mechanically ground wood pulp, one-twelfth of 1 cent per pound, dry weight. On chemical wood pulp, unbleached, one-sixth of 1 cent per pound, dry weight; bleached, one-eighth of 1 cent per pound, dry weight. On printing paper the regular rates, and in addition thereto the additional duty of one-tenth of 1 cent per pound when valued at 3 cents per pound or less."

## What a Widower Is.

A widower is a person who thinks it makes the widows mad to see him going around with a young girl.—Galveston News.



# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

**GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS**

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

### THE SOUTHERN INDIANA RAILWAY COMPANY FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION RATES 1910.

For the above occasion we will sell EXCURSION TICKETS at rate of ONE and ONE-HALF fare for the ROUND TRIP, sufficient to be added to make fare end in "00" or "50". MINIMUM FARE 50c. CHILDREN—ONE HALF THE ADULT RATE. MINIMUM CHARGE 50 CENTS.

DATES OF SALE.—July 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, 1910.  
RETURN LIMIT.—July 5th, 1910.  
SPECIAL.—SPECIAL.—SPECIAL.  
Acco. on GRAND MILITARY JUBILEE at SEYMOUR we will run SPECIAL TRAIN SEYMOUR to BEDFORD, leaving SEYMOUR at 11:00 p. m. of the FOURTH to take care of those who wish to stay for the evening entertainment.  
For further information call on or write any of the undersigned.  
H. P. Radley, G. P. A., Terre Haute, Ind.  
C. V. Link, G. A., Bedford, Ind.  
S. L. Cherry, Agent, Seymour, Ind.

If you are not satisfied after using according to directions, two-thirds of a bottle of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, you can have your money back. The tablets cleanse and invigorate the stomach, improve the digestion, regulate the bowels. Give them a trial and get well. Sold by all dealers.

### THE WEATHER

Observations of the weather bureau taken at 8 p. m., yesterday, follow:

Station	Temp.	Weather
New York	76	Clear
Albany	78	Cloudy
Atlantic City	70	Cloudy
Boston	72	Clear
Buffalo	74	Clear
Indianapolis	82	Pt. Cloudy
Chicago	76	Clear
St. Louis	90	Cloudy
Philadelphia	84	Pt. Cloudy

### Weather Forecast.

Partly cloudy; same Sunday.

J. J. Hill has started on his annual fishing trip to the Labrador country.



Cautionary Note: Be sure you get this stove—see that the name-plate reads "New Perfection."

## New Perfection WICK BLUE FLAME Oil Cook-stove

Gives no outside heat, no smell, no smoke. It will cook the biggest dinner without heating the kitchen or the cook. It is immediately lighted and immediately extinguished. It can be changed from a slow to a quick fire by turning a handle. There's no drudgery connected with it, no coal to carry, no wood to chop. You don't have to wait fifteen or twenty minutes till its fire gets going. Apply a light and it's ready. By simply turning the wick up or down you get a slow or an intense heat on the bottom of the pot, pan, kettle or oven, and nowhere else. It has a Cabinet Top with shelf for keeping plates and food hot, drop shelves for coffee, teapot or saucepan, and even a rack for towels. It saves time, worry, health and temper. It does all a woman needs and more than she expects. Made with 1, 2, and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner sizes can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere; if not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)

## CONGRESS CLOSES WITH HIGH RECORD

Many Important Measures Have Been Enacted Which Will be of Great Benefit to Public.

### TAFT SUCCESS REMARKABLE

Bill Creating Commerce Court as Provided by Railroad Law Has Been Highly Commended.

Congress is expected to conclude its long session tomorrow with a record for enacting legislation that seldom, if ever, has been equaled.

In the matter of "reform" movements, for which President Taft stood sponsor, there were many examples of success. Chief in the list of legislation for which the administration contended were the following:

Striking revision of the railroad laws, including the creation of a commerce court.

Admitting Arizona and New Mexico as separate states.

Authorizing the establishment of postal saving banks.

Giving to the President unlimited authority to withdraw public lands for conservation purposes.

Providing for publicity of campaign contributions.

Authorizing issue of \$20,000,000 in certificates of indebtedness to complete reclamation projects.

Creating a bureau of mines.

Extending the activities of the tariff board and appropriating \$250,000 for its use.

Looking to the suppression of traffic in "white slaves."

Authorizing the entry of the surface of coal lands.

Creating a commission to consider economies in the administration of the Federal government.

Providing a new tariff system for the Philippine Islands.

Legislation which, ultimately, is expected to give practically prohibition to the Hawaiian Islands.

The enormous proportions of the demands for legislation which are pressed upon Congress are shown by the fact that since the beginning of the present Congress more than 27,000 bills have been introduced in the House and more than 9,000 in the Senate, in addition to hundreds of resolutions on various subjects. This number so far as the number of bills is concerned, is without parallel.

More time was consumed in considering the railroad bill than was taken by all other subjects of legislation. This measure not only creates a commerce court, but it embodies authority for a commission to inquire into stock and bond issues of railroads, extends the provision for the interstate commerce commission act to telegraph and telephone companies and gives to the Interstate Commerce Commission power to postpone increases in rates until the commission shall have found the proposed increases to be reasonable.

An act also was passed to compel railroads to furnish to the Interstate Commerce Commission reports on accidents so that Congress may be better informed as to the need of further legislation.

Under the withdrawal act the President was given almost unlimited power to withhold lands from settlement and to conserve the water power. On the other hand, the act providing for the agricultural entry of the surface of coal lands will open to settlement at least 60,000,000 acres and at the same time reserve to the government the right to the coal. By providing for the opening of a portion of the Pine Ridge and the Rosebud Indian Reservation in South Dakota and the Ft. Barthold Reservation in North Dakota, more than 2,000,000 acres of agricultural lands will be available for home stead settlement.

The sum of \$150,000 was appropriated for the gauging of streams with a view to the preservation of the water supply.

These conservation measures are declared to be far reaching. Under the new power conferred upon the President it is expected there will be extensive land withdrawals while the settlement of the coal lands, without involving the valuable deposits beneath the surface, is expected to do much to reconcile opponents against the disuse of lands merely to preserve natural resources for future generations.

The increase provided for the navy was notable. Two battle ships of 27,000 tons each, armed with fourteen inch guns, making them the most formidable dreadnoughts afloat, were authorized. The naval strength of the United States will be further supplemented by six torpedo boat destroyers, two colliers and four submarines, while an increase of the personnel of the navy of 3,000 men was authorized.

Greater safety of railroad employees and travelers will be obtained by the laws enacted to extend the use of safety appliances.

A measure important to agricultural interests, providing against the misbranding or adulteration of paris green and other insecticides, was passed.

An appropriation of \$2,000,000 was made to be used by the attorney-general in enforcing the Sherman anti-trust law. The House adopted an amendment providing that no part of the appropriation should be used in prosecuting labor organizations, but the Senate struck out this provision and later the House voted to recede from its position upon it. The discussion and demands of labor leaders brought out a letter from President Taft, who took a strong position against class legislation of that character.

The sum of \$300,000, with the suggestion that as much more as might be needed might be forthcoming, was appropriated for the raising and removal of the wreck of the battle ship Maine, sunk in the harbor of Havana, Cuba.

Further regulation of the immigration service was provided, so as to improve the character of immigrants obtaining admission into this country. Other legislation makes provision for the better protection of the Alaskan seal fisheries; for the promotion of the efficiency of the militia of several states; for the parole of United States prisoners whose conduct indicates that they would not abuse their liberty; for the franking of publications by the blind; for the preservation of natural scenery through the establishment of glacier national parks in Montana, and for the creation of a commission of fine arts.

### Sore Nipples.

Mothers who have had experience with this distressing ailment will be pleased to know that a cure may be effected by applying Chamberlain's Salve as soon as the child is done nursing. Wipe it off with a soft cloth before allowing the babe to nurse. Many trained nurses use this salve with best results. For sale by all dealers.

### Christian Endeavorers Meet.

Terre Haute, Ind., June 25.—The twenty-third annual state convention of the Christian Endeavor Union is in session at the First Methodist church. More than 1,000 delegates are registered.

### Glad to Recommend Them.

Mr. E. Weakley, of Kokomo, Ind., says: "After taking Foley Kidney Pills the severe backache left me, my kidneys became stronger, the secretions natural and my bladder no longer pained me. I am glad to recommend Foley Kidney Pills." In a yellow package. Sold by all druggists.

### Motion in Disbarment.

Terre Haute, Ind., June 25.—Judge Fortune of the circuit court, on the petition of John E. Lamb, has named a committee of the bar to investigate Mr. Lamb's accusation that Felix Blankenbaker had forged a name and should be disbarred.

### Stomach Troubles.

Many remarkable cures of stomach troubles have been effected by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. A man who had spent over two thousand dollars for medicine and treatment was cured by a few boxes of these tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at all dealers.

### Browne's Fate Now With Jury.

Chicago, June 25.—The case of Lee O'Neil Browne, leader of the minority of the Illinois house of representatives, charged with having given Representative C. A. White \$1,000 to vote for William Lorimer for United States senator, is now in the jury's hands.

### What a Summer Cold May Do.

A summer cold if neglected is just as apt to develop into bronchitis or pneumonia as at any other season. Do not neglect it. Take Foley's Honey and Tar promptly. It loosens the cough, soothes and heals the inflamed air passages, and expels the cold from the system. Sold by all druggists.

### Cruel Deed of Brutal Farmer.

Evansville, Ind., June 25.—James C. Gibson, a farmer living a few miles west of this city, became angry at his cow and tied her head up against the barn door and cut out her tongue with a knife. He was arrested.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is sold on a guarantee that if you are not satisfied after using two-thirds of a bottle according to directions, your money will be refunded. It is up to you to try. Sold by all dealers.

### Drowned in Wife's Presence.

Valparaiso, Ind., June 25.—John Megalar, aged twenty-nine, of Hobart, while bathing in Deep river, was seized with cramps and was drowned. His wife witnessed the accident.

Lame shoulder is almost invariably caused by rheumatism of the muscles and yields quickly to the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment is not only prompt and effective, but in no way disagreeable to use. Sold by all dealers.

## UNCLE SAM PUTS CURE FIRM OUT

The Cora B. Miller Company Barred From Mails.

### HAD GROWN TO BE BIG THING

A Patent Medicine Firm Credited With Being One of the Greatest Money-makers in Kokomo, Gets in Bad With the Postoffice Authorities and Is Shut Up Following a Government Investigation of Its Advertising.

Kokomo, Ind., June 25.—Notice has been received by Postmaster Arnett of this city that Judge Goodwine, assistant attorney general for the post-office department, has decided that the Cora B. Miller company, a patent medicine concern of Kokomo, has been using the mails unlawfully. This notice was accompanied by a statement that a fraud order had been issued against the company, to take effect immediately. Complying with the department rule, the local postoffice will stamp all mail received for the concern as fraudulent, and will return it to the writers as the statute directs.

The Cora B. Miller company has been credited with being one of the greatest money-making concerns in Kokomo. It is understood that the gross earnings of the company have been approximately \$150,000 a year for several years. The company employed 100 stenographers at a pay-roll of \$20,000 a year, and bought about \$25,000 worth of stamps annually. It was largely through this that the local postoffice was raised to first class. The advertising bills of the concern amounted, it is understood, to \$60,000 a year.

The establishment shut up shop immediately on receiving notice that the fraud order had been issued. The Cora B. Miller company was founded twelve years ago by F. M. Miller of this city. He got up a preparation for diseases of women, and sold it through mail orders. Starting on a small scale the business has prospered so steadily and to such an extent, that Mr. Miller is regarded as one of the richest men in Kokomo.

A government investigation of the company's advertising matter began about six months ago. The complaint arose from the fact that some of the advertising matter represented that the company's preparation would cure certain diseases commonly regarded as incurable. Another complaint was that Cora B. Miller was not the de facto head of the concern, and had never at any time had supervision of any case for which remedies were sought. It was on these two points, it is understood, that the fraud order was based.

### THE AUTO UPSET

And Indianapolis Physician Suffered a Broken Leg.

Little Falls, N. Y., June 25.—Dr. O. G. Pfaff of Indianapolis had his leg broken in an auto accident just east of this city, while enroute with his wife and two young sons to their home in Indianapolis. The Pfaffs had just returned from a European tour and left New York in a touring car to return home by easy stages. A negro chauffeur drove the car. Two miles east of this city the car turned out to permit another auto to pass and, sliding into the ditch, overturned. Dr. Pfaff had his left leg caught under the step. It was broken at the knee. His wife, sons and the driver escaped injury.

### TERSE TELEGRAMS

Under the will of Elisha P. Wilbur, ex-president of the Lehigh Valley, an estate of \$17,000,000 is given to his family.

An unidentified man jumped into the Niagara river from the Second Sister island and was carried over the Horse-shoe falls.

General Frederick Funston, commandant of the army service schools at Fort Leavenworth, is seriously ill with an attack of heart disease.

The annual state convention of the Indiana division of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union will be held at Logansport, Aug. 4 and 5.

By a vote of 130 to 111 the house passed a bill creating forest reserves in the southern Appalachians and in the White mountain region of New England.

Thirty-seven persons were killed and as many more injured in a runaway train accident on the Mexican National railway near the station of Zapotillo.

Horace T. Jones, special agent of the general land office, who testified against Secretary Ballinger, has received notice of his dismissal from the government service.

Acting Governor Dickerson of Nevada has sent a message to Tex Rickard, fight promoter, declaring that there will be no interference from the governor's office with the Jeffries-Johnson fight.

In a conflagration that destroyed a barn belonging to Chief of Police Abeel at Saugerties, N. Y., his grandson, Harry Abeel, Jr., aged four, and Jack and Richard Doyle, brothers, the former five and the latter three, were burned to death.

## AWFUL PAINS FULLY DESCRIBED

A Lady of Pizarro Tells Story of Awful Suffering That Cardui Finally Relieved.

Pizarro, Va.—"I suffered for several years," writes Mrs. Dorma A. Smith, "with that awful backache and the bearing down sensations, so fully described in your book.

"I tried doctors and other medicines and found little relief, until I was induced to try Wine of Cardui, when I found instant relief and today I can heartily recommend Cardui to all suffering women and think there is no other as good."

In some instances, Cardui gives instant relief; in others, it may take a little time. But in all cases of female trouble Cardui can be depended on to be of benefit, as it is a specific remedy for women and acts in a curative way on the womanly organs.

As a general tonic for women, to build up your strength, improve your appetite, bring back rosy cheeks and make you look and feel young and happy, nothing you can find will do so much for you as Cardui.

Your druggist has it.

N. B.—Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

### ARTHUR P. MURPHY

Missouri Congressman Who Added to Senator Gore's Sensation.



### ADVERTISED LETTERS.

The following is a list of letters remaining at the postoffice at Seymour, Indiana, and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

#### Ladies

Miss Josie Burdell  
Mrs. D. V. Hyde  
Mme. Mizrah  
Mme. Mizrah  
Mrs. Leon Smith  
Mrs. Maude

#### Men

Walter C. Holmes  
Wellington Holmes  
M. A. Newkirk  
Mr. E. P. Roberts  
Mr. Horn Vogel  
June 20, 1910.

EDWARD A. REMY, P. M.

"It cured me," or "It saved the life of my child," are the expressions you hear every day about Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This is true the world over where this valuable remedy has been introduced. No other medicine in use for diarrhoea or bowel complaints has received such general approval. The secret of the success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is that it cures. Sold by all dealers.

### Struck Match in Hay.

South Bend, Ind., June 25.—When four-year-old Ladislav Kujawski, son of George Kujawski, struck a match to find a baseball which he had lost he accidentally set fire to the kindling and hay in the shed and the flames flashed up and enveloped him. The child's body was burned to a crisp.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will brace up the nerves, banish sick headache, prevent despondency and invigorate the whole system. Sold by all dealers.

### Albert Spohn's Trial.

Lebanon, Ind., June 25.—The trial of Albert Spohn, charged with the murder of Patrolman Krupp at Indianapolis, last April, is set for trial here next Monday.

## PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD.

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box 1, Dame, Ind.





## LET HER RIP.

Boys will be boys and accidents will happen. We are the doctors for such cases and will do the repairing in the most skillful manner. We will Press, Clean and Color YOUR Clothes as well. One door east Traction Station. Phone 468.

**D. DiMATTEO**

## Did Not Use It

Your grandmother's mother did not use talcum powder. In her day it was unknown. She used instead an ounce of starch and pennyroyal, and got along some how good. The starch bag, however, was a starter for talcum, and each year sees it grow bigger, better and more indispensable. We have an ample supply of the best brands.

**Cox Pharmacy Co.**  
Phone 100. Keep the Wire Hot.

## STAR BAKERY

Wholesale Bread, Buns and Rolls.  
Picnic orders filled in any quantity.  
Phone 466 and 355.  
Bakery Corner South and East Streets

## SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher,  
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.  
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

## H. LETT, M. D. C.

Veterinary Surgeon  
111 W. Third St., SEYMOUR.  
Phones—New 643 and 644, Old 97 and 80.

## WATCH REPAIRING.

I am prepared to do first class repairing on all kinds of watches, including split second, repeaters and chronographs. Your work will be examined free. Repair prices reasonable.

**T. R. Haley's Jewelry Store**  
No. 10 E. Second St. Seymour, Ind.

## JACOB SPEAR JOHN HAGEL

Carpenters-Contractors  
BUILDING and REPAIRING  
New work—hard wood floors a specialty  
SPEAR & HAGEL  
630 N. Chestnut St., Seymour, Ind.

## Call the Hack

When you want to go to the depot or about town. Prompt service. Phone 651.

**Henry F. Cordes**

## WANTED.

Every man to see our samples for Tailored Made Suits. We have some new imported patterns which are unusually attractive.

Ladies' and Gent's clothes cleaned and made to look like new. All work guaranteed.

**THE SEYMOUR TAILORS,**  
F. SCIARRA, Prop.

## KINDIG BROS. ARCHITECTS

AND GENERAL CONTRACTORS  
Home Office W. 7th St.  
Phone No. 672. SEYMOUR, IND.

## C. J. ATKISSON

Abstractor and Real Estate  
Money to Loan at 5 Per Cent. on Farm Land

## Insurance

For Reliable Fire, Lightning and Tornado  
Phone 244  
**G. L. HANCOCK, Agt.**  
SEYMOUR, IND.

## We Have a Large Amount of Money to

Loan on Chattel Mortgages.  
Money Loaned on Household Furniture,  
Also on Horses and Vehicles.

**R. L. MOSELEY, Seymour.**

## THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH HARRY J. MARTIN  
Editors and Publishers.

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post-office as Second-class Matter.

**DAILY**  
One Year \$5.00  
Six Months 2.50  
Three Months 1.25  
One Month .45  
One Week .10  
**WEEKLY**  
One Year in Advance \$1.00

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1910

## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State—Otis E. Gulley, Danville.

Auditor of State—John E. Reed, Muncie.

Treasurer of State—Jonce Monahan, Orleans.

Attorney General—Finley P. Mount, Crawfordsville.

State Geologist—W. S. Blatchley, Terre Haute.

State Statistician—J. L. Peetz, Kokomo.

Judge Supreme Court, Second District—Oscar H. Montgomery, Seymour.

Judge Supreme Court, Third District—Robert M. Miller, Franklin.

Judge Appellate Court, First District—Cassius C. Hadley, Danville; Ward H. Watson, Charlestown.

Judges of the Appellate Court, Second District—Daniel W. Comstock, Richmond; Joseph M. Rabb, Williamsport; Harry B. Tuthill, Michigan City.

## EXCELLENT RECORD.

Today closes the long session of congress, and a review of the work which has been accomplished shows that a number of the best measures ever enacted have been placed upon the statute books. The session which has been one of the most notable in the history of the country, has been guided by the President, and his success in securing laws which he believed were beneficial for the public is remarkable. Practically every measure which he favored has been passed, and will be remembered in future years as the result of the efforts of one of the greatest Presidents of the United States. President Taft is progressive, although not radical, and his wise, judicious advice has much weight with the leaders of the Republican party.

Among the most noteworthy laws which have been passed this session is the new railroad measure, creating a commerce court. This law gives the new court increased authority regarding the regulation of railroads, and even permits it to inquire into the stock and bond issues of the company. Another law of especial merit gives the Interstate Commerce Commission power to compel the railroads to furnish an accurate report as to the number of accidents, so that Congress may be the better informed as to the need of future legislation along this line.

The conservation measures which have been passed are also important and will have a far-reaching effect. Under the new law, which has been passed by the present Congress, a large acreage of valuable coal land will be preserved for future generations. Provisions have been also made for the punishment of persons who misuse public lands.

Better protection for railroad employees was also enacted, laws being passed extending the use of safety appliances.

The present session has been very unsatisfactory from the standpoint of the Democratic campaigners, who have been watching every move with a view to criticism. Now, that Congress has closed and the work is completed, they find that none of the Republican laws can be justly criticized, and they must look in other fields for campaign material.

The use of mineral waters and mineral drugs in case of costiveness, is decidedly harmful. The natural remedy is Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Purely vegetable. A mild laxative, which does not gripe nor weaken the bowel muscles. Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

William Bauermeister went to Cincinnati this morning to consult an eye specialist. He will return from there to Aurora, where he has accepted a position in the office of the Aurora Bulletin.

## WINTER IS COMING

But while the hot weather is here get into the habit of dropping in to my new ice cream parlor for something cool. Ice Cream, Ices and Sodas, all flavors. Fine Candies of all kinds. Cigars and Tobacco. Ices and Ice Cream furnished for parties.

**Mrs. McAllister**

North Chestnut street.

## BIG SENSATION IN THE SENATE

Mr. Gore Tells of Movement to Bribe Him.

## BILL AFFECTING THE INDIANS

Contracts Between Certain Lawyers in Oklahoma and the Indians Involving Millions in Legal Fees Are Held Up in a Bill Before Congress, and Mr. Gore Charges That Big Money Was Offered Him For His Assistance in Killing Proposed Legislation.

Washington, June 25.—Thomas P. Gore, the blind senator from Oklahoma, startled the senate late yesterday afternoon by declaring that \$25,000, with the suggestion of an increase to \$50,000, had been offered him in an effort to get his assistance in killing a bill pending before congress affecting contracts between certain attorneys in Oklahoma and the Choctaw and Chickashaw Indians. He said that more than \$3,000,000 in legal fees were involved in these contracts and that this amount would be lost to the attorneys if the legislation which he was fathering was passed.

The senate was deeply stirred and Gore added to the sensation a minute later by declaring that the man who attempted to bribe him had said that a United States senator and a representative in congress are interested in these contracts. He did not disclose these men, but he indicated that he hoped an investigation would be started, and said he would be willing to give the information at the proper time. He charged further that a former senator from Kansas and a former senator from Nebraska have been working to kill the threatened measure.

Mr. Gore went on to say that Lawyer McMurray had procured individual contracts—some 10,000 of them—representing more than 20,000 Indians, adults and minors. These contracts, he said, will net a fee of more than \$3,000,000 to the attorneys, which will mean a loss of that amount to the Indians.

Gore's charges before the senate may result in an official investigation. Senator Bailey suggested on the floor of the senate that Senator Gore owed it to himself and to the senate to disclose the name of the member who was mentioned in connection with the contracts. A resolution may be introduced calling on the judiciary committee to investigate the charges and report to the senate. A single objection will throw such a motion out for one day, which will mean that the subject could not be brought up at this session, as all arrangements have been made to adjourn today. If no objection is made such a motion could be carried through, however.

While members of the senate gathered and discussed the Gore speech, Mr. Gore called a page and, still apparently under a considerable strain, walked over to the house side of the capitol, where he repeated the story of what had occurred to personal friends. Nearly two hours later the announcement of the house disagreement to the report embodying the Indian matter was made in the senate, and Mr. Hale moved to return the bill to the conference committee to have it perfected. This motion prevailed, and Senator Gore will have another chance to have the amendment altered.

Over on the house side of the capitol there had been a stir following Gore's appearance there and the spreading of the \$50,000 story. Representative Murphy of Missouri, a Republican, took the floor when the conference report came up in the house referring to the contracts: "In my opinion this is one of the biggest steals that has been attempted to be put through the congress of this country. The gentleman who has been trying to lobby this bill through all year—" "Who was he?" asked several voices. "McMurray," replied Murphy, "and he was ably assisted by Cecil Lyon in this lobby."

Cecil Lyon is Republican national committeeman from Texas.

The law firm referred to by Gore is Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish. These attorneys, Gore said, had entered into contracts with a majority of the Indians of the two tribes in regard to the sale of coal lands. These contracts, it was said, have to do merely with the law firm acting as counsel for the Indians in the sale of the lands. Senator Gore charges that the lawyers' fees were at least \$3,000,000. Mr. Gore charged that McMurray was the active member of the firm, who was in Washington looking out for legislation. He said the man who approached him with the \$25,000 offer was McMurray's representative.

It was to prevent this unnecessary loss of money to the Indians, as Gore views it, that he introduced an amendment to the general deficiency bill providing that individual contracts with Indians would not be valid till approved by congress. The amendment was thrown aside and a substitute adopted which Gore says will validate the contracts instead of putting an obstacle in their way.

Colonel Roosevelt will attend the meeting of the National Conservation congress at St. Paul, Sept. 6.

## THOMAS P. GORE

Senator From Oklahoma Who Says He Was Offered a Bribe.



## MEXICANS GOING TO SWITCH CANDIDATES

Nephew of Diaz to Be Substituted for Corral.

Mexico City, June 25.—A stir has been created in political circles over the country by the report that General Diaz, nephew of the president, is to be elected vice president at the election tomorrow. It is asserted by men who are in close touch with inside political affairs that while Ramon Corral's name will be on the ticket for reelection for vice president it is planned that General Diaz shall be voted for and declared elected. General Felix Diaz was given two months' leave of absence from the office of chief of police of this city last Monday.

In support of this new alleged plan to make him vice president, it is said that the unrest and disorder over the country are due to the unpopularity of Mr. Corral and the practical assurance that he will step into the presidency should he be elected vice president, more than to any opposition to President Diaz. General Diaz has been mentioned for the place for a year.

General Diaz is without doubt one of the most popular men in Mexico. He has issued a manifesto stating he would not have his name used in connection with the vice presidency.

## Skull Fractured by Fall.

Bloomington, Ind., June 25.—Albert Davis, aged fifty, whose skull was fractured by a fall through a trap door of a barn loft, died at the hospital. He never regained consciousness.

## Illinois Boy Drowned.

Terre Haute, Ind., June 25.—Charles Arbuckle, aged sixteen, of Marshall, Ill., was drowned in the Wabash river while swimming.

## A Few Picks From Our Wonder Sale Just to Keep Things Moving

Standard Indigo Blue Prints - - - 4 1/2 c yd.  
Fast Color Lawns - - - 3 1/2 c yd.  
Heavy Unbleached Muslin - - - 5c yd.  
Best Bleached Muslin - - - 7 1/2 c yd.  
Good Apron Gingham - - - 5c yd.  
Wash Goods, all new designs, - - - 9c yd.  
Guaranteed Silk Petticoats, black and colors, \$2.95  
Linen Finish Skirts - - - 95c  
Lawn Dressing Sacques - - - 14c  
Fast Black Seamless Hose - - - 8c  
Ladies' Tape Neck Sleeve Vests, 2 for - 15c

BARGAINS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

## GOLD MINE DEPT. STORE

We Close at 6 p. m. Except Mondays and Saturdays.

## WHY PAY RENT

When you can own a home of your own? This can be done by taking a few shares in the

## NEW BUILDING AND LOAN ASSN.



Where a separate account is kept for each stockholder. Advance payments will shorten the maturity of the stock. You can take stock at any time, and it requires only 50c to start and 25c each week thereafter, for each

share of stock taken. Call on the secretary and have him explain to you fully the numerous advantages of this association.

**HARRY M. MILLER**  
SECRETARY

## Buy Your Shoes at Richart's

Now is the time to buy your Shoes for the Fourth of July. Get a nice pair of Oxfords and have them on hand for that occasion. If your feet are tender, come to us, we can please them all. You save money by buying your Shoes at

## RICHARTS

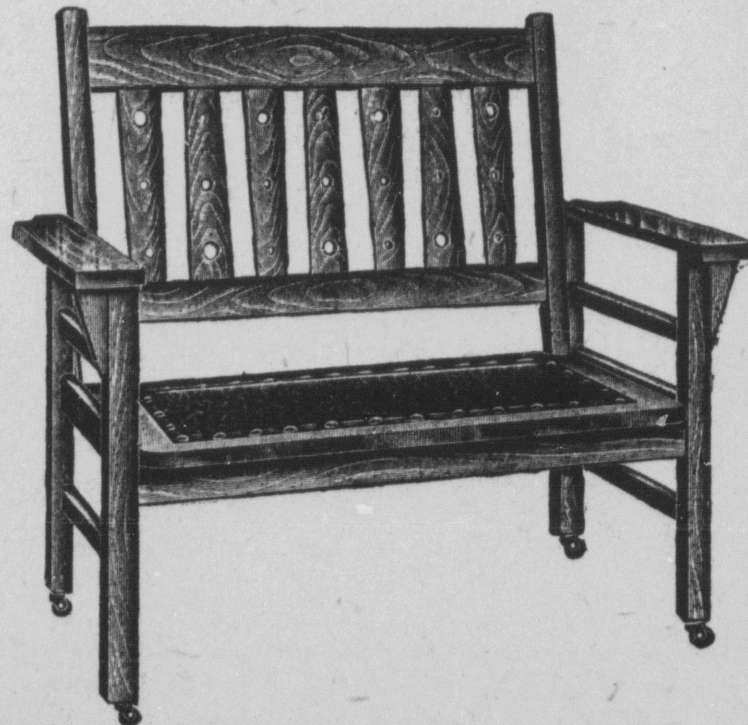
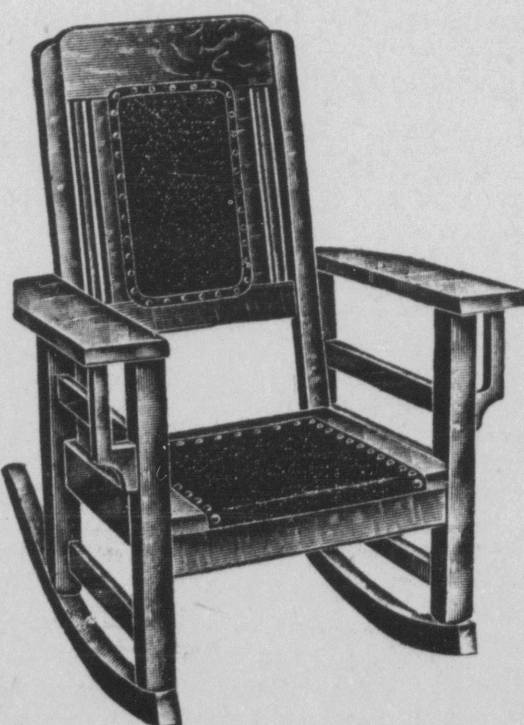
OPPOSITE INTERURBAN STATION.

## 100 Porch Rockers and Settees

Our Own Make—Same as Cut

Golden and Early English Finish Settee worth \$7.50,

Now \$4.50. Rockers worth \$5.00, now \$2.15.



Guaranteed to be Made of Best Material

It Will Pay You to See Our Window at Once

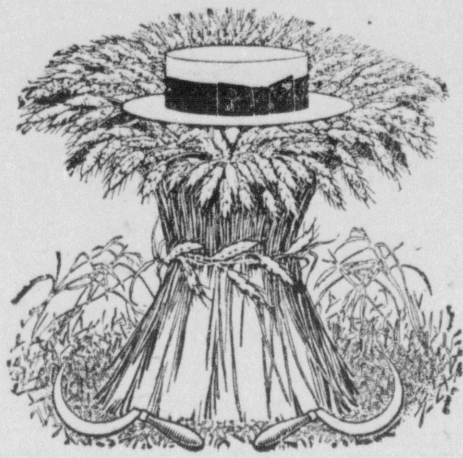
TRY TO GET BESS

## THE VOSS FURNITURE STORE



## Straw Hats

The Straw Hat Season is Here—So is the  
BEST LINE Ever Shown in Seymour.



We have all our better Hats made to order  
so they fit the head as comfortable as a  
Felt Hat, and do not have that disagree-  
able feeling most Straw Hats have.

Sailor Styles \$1 to \$3.50  
Nobby Soft Dip Fronts \$1 to \$5  
Panamas \$4 to \$7

**THE HUB**  
SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY

### PERSONAL.

Mr. Garriott, of Crothersville, was in the city Friday.  
Ray Bottorff, of Cortland, was here a short time today.  
A. B. Irwin, of Jennings county, was in the city today.  
C. C. Smiley, of Greensburg, was in the city Friday evening.  
Teacher-Wente, of Sauers, was in the city this morning.  
David Colburn, of near Medora, was in the city this morning.  
Fred Conner, of Kokomo, was in this city Friday evening.  
Mrs. H. R. Kite was a passenger to Martinsville this morning.  
Charles Luckey of near Reddington was in the city this morning.  
Mrs. C. E. Layton arrived here from Kokomo Friday evening.  
Orval Deputy, of Jennings county, was in the city Friday evening.  
David Colburn, of Carr township, was here this morning on business.  
Frank Clevenger, of Columbus, was in this city a short time Friday.  
Miss Amanda Baird went to Scottsburg this morning for a short visit.  
Deputy Sheriff Van Robertson came up from Brownstown this morning.  
Dr. Gillespie was here from Crothersville a short time Friday afternoon.  
Miss Myrtle Young is spending several days with relatives in Indianapolis.  
Wm. Kastrup, of Washington township, was in the city this morning.  
County Assessor J. B. Cross was here from Brownstown Friday afternoon.  
J. F. Tunley has returned from a business trip of several days in Kentucky.  
George Kriete, of W. Laurel street, made a business trip to Newcastle Friday.  
Mike Hackett, of the Monon railway, went south on the Pennsylvania this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. August Pferrer and child were here from Brownstown this morning.  
James Crabb, of near Pleasant Grove, was a passenger to Columbus this morning.  
Ray Hartley, who has been traveling with a circus for several weeks, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stolz and children, of Washington, are visiting relatives at Brownstown.

Jesse Weaver and E. M. Young have been at North Vernon several days, involving a stock of goods.

Herbert Tormohlen returned to Indianapolis this morning after spending several days here with relatives.

Mrs. James DeGolyer will leave for Denver, Col., Monday to spend a month with her daughter, Mrs. Fred Pepler.

Miss Mabel Roach is here from Indianapolis, the guest of Misses Helen and Mary Lee Galbraith and other friends.

Tom Plunkett, roadmaster on the Louisville division of the Pennsylvania railroad, was transacting business here this morning.

Harvey W. Godfrey, of Columbus, formerly of this city, was here a short time Friday en route home from a trip to Louisville.

Miss Katie May Cordes went to Winona Lake this morning to visit her sister, Miss Elsie, who is spending the summer there.

Miss Edith Robertson, of Brownstown, was the guest of friends here Friday night and went to Aurora this morning on a short visit.

Mrs. Carrie Wood, of East Fourth street, has returned home from Ludlow, Ky., where she was called about a month ago on account of the illness of a friend.

Mrs. Halleck EuDaly has returned from spending several days with her where he has been working as a telegraph operator for the Western Telegraph Company.

Mrs. E. B. Coolman and sister, Mrs. J. J. Murray, of New Albany, have returned home after a few days' visit here with Mr. and Mrs. James F. McCurdy and family.

Mrs. James Sage, of Vernon township, went to Fowler, Ind., this morning to spend a few days with her husband, who is employed there, and to visit her sister, Mrs. Cecil Conway.

Misses Della and Ada Manion, of near Brownstown, were in the city Friday en route home from attending the commencement exercises of the State Normal College at Terre Haute.

Revised.  
"Laugh and the world laughs with you," or if it doesn't you needn't care.  
—Albany Journal.

### ARTS OF PEACE.

A time will come when the science of destruction shall bend before the arts of peace; when genius, which multiplies our powers, which creates new products, which diffuses comfort and happiness among the great mass of the people, shall occupy in the general estimation of mankind that rank which reason and common sense now assign it.  
—Arago.

## BEAUTINE

### An Exquisite Face Lotion

The Greatest of All Beautifiers

A Luxurious Toilet Necessity

Removes tan, freckles and roughness, is cooling and healing, and has no equal for beautifying the complexion. Its users retain the pink and white complexion of youth in spite of summer tan. Will not rub off and retains the delicate perfume so much admired by ladies of refinement. Don't envy a good complexion, use BEAUTINE and have one. Made in white flesh and pink.

ON SALE BY THE  
**ANDREWS-SCHWENK DRUG CO.**

And By MRS. ERMA HANCOCK, Special Agt.

PREPARED BY THE  
**H. C. Whitmer Medicine Co.**

### POLITICAL BRIEFS

The Washington Post asks if W. J. Bryan is trying to destroy the Democratic party. Most Indiana Democrats believe Mr. Bryan is trying to rescue his party from the grip of men like Taggart, Sullivan, Mack, Murphy, Joe Bailey and Connors.

W. H. Vollmer, Democratic nominee for treasurer of state, being interviewed, says Democrats are on the point of carrying Indiana by a rousing, old-fashioned majority. Mr. Vollmer's knowledge of Indiana political history must lead him back to the early fifties. The only real rousing victories since the war have been Republican victories.

Congressmen Moss and Cullop seem to have acquired "cold feet" in their heralded movement to obtain a pardon for John R. Walsh.

Democrats do not get far with that dollar-a-day pension story. Indiana soldiers do not look to the solid south for pension legislation.

John W. Kern has declined to appear on the same platform with Senator Beveridge, July 4. One would suppose Mr. Kern could stand it if Senator Beveridge could.

Frank M. Powers of Angola has been nominated by acclamation on the Democratic ticket for circuit judge, Dekalb-Steuken circuit.

Judge O. N. Heaton of Fort Wayne has reconsidered his former declination, and it is now understood he will

accept the Republican congressional nomination in the Twelfth district. Republicans believe Judge Heaton will be elected if he is nominated.

Jesse Eschbaugh of Kosciusko county, has been re-nominated by the Republicans for state representative on a strong indorsement of Senator Beveridge.

Wells county Democrats, defying the Democratic state platform, have declared for the maintenance of the local option law. And harmony marches on.

Albert J. Venneman, Evansville, is the Democratic nominee for state representative from Vanderburg, Gibson and Knox. He is expected to carry Knox. That'll be about all.

### Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robt. Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

	Max.	Min.
June 25, 1910,	97	63
89 today.		

Weather Indications.  
Fair tonight and Sunday.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard*

## The Best Values

In Dependable  
Clothes for  
Men at

**STEINWEDEL'S**



The BEST WAY for  
you to learn the im-  
portance of OUR  
CLOTHES VALUE  
is to get your next  
SUIT of

**A. STEINWEDEL**  
OPPOSITE CITY BUILDING

## ICE

PHONE 621  
**CLAUDE CARTER**

## FOR SALE

New 4-room cottage, \$300.00.  
Modern 8-room house, \$2,750.00.  
House of 7 rooms 320 W. 2nd, \$2,000.00.  
A good business building paying 9 per cent. investment.  
Other properties at bargain prices.  
SEE E. C. BOLLINGER.

**CONGDON & DURHAM,**  
Fire, Tornado, Liability,  
Accident and Sick Benefit  
**INSURANCE**  
Real Estate, Rental Agency  
Prompt Attention to All Business

## FIRE

Fire, Automobile and Travelers  
Baggage Insurance against loss in  
any manner. Over Postal Tel. Off.  
**E. W. BLISH**

**W. H. BURKLEY**  
REAL ESTATE  
INSURANCE  
AND LOANS  
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

**ELMER E. DUNLAP,**  
ARCHITECT

824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIAN-  
APOLIS. Branch Office Columbus

## WALL PAPER —AT— T.R. CARTER'S

## Don't Worry

About A Scarcity of Fruit

## The Model Grocery

Is Agent for the

**Famous Richelieu  
Canned Fruits and  
Vegetables**

Phone 28 **C. E. ABEL** Phone 28

### CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Buhner's Animal Fertilizer is a natural plant food and does not burn your crops. It will build humus in your soil. Humus will hold moisture. Acid fertilizer will sour your land and drive the humus out of the soil and burn your crops.

### FEED OF ALL KINDS.

Full line of feed and meal, Graham flour, buckwheat flour, rye flour. Will exchange wheat and corn for flour or meal. Deliver to all parts of city.  
G. H. ANDERSON.

### INTERURBAN LUNCH ROOM.

Short orders a specialty. Fresh fish and good coffee. Coca-Cola, Ice Cream and Soda. Fruit and Candy of all kinds.

### HAIR DRESSING

Coronet Braids, Corona Pads, shampooing, massaging, manicuring, hot and cold water baths, with or without attendant. Also a big sale of hats now going on.  
MRE. E. M. YOUNG.

We give this written guarantee with every Queen City Ring: "This is to certify that ring stamped Q-C purchased of T. M. Jackson is guaranteed to be solid gold and we guarantee to replace any sets free of charge except diamonds if lost in two years from date of sale."

## Silver Plated Ware

Knives, Forks, Spoons, Soup Ladels, Butter Knives, Sugar Shells, Berry Spoons, Cold Meat Forks, Salad Forks.  
A Large Variety of All Kinds at the Lowest Prices.

**J. S. Laopus,**

Chestnut Street.

ICE AT  
H. F. WHITE  
PHONE NO. 1

### LUMBER AND PLANING MILL.

Manufacturers of high grade mill work, veneered doors and interior finish. Dealers in Lumber Shingles, Lath Sash, Doors and Blinds. Established in 1855. The Travis Carter Co. Phone 75.

### REYNOLDS' GROCERY.

Carson's Poultry Tonic and Pratt's Poultry Food for sale here. Staple and fancy groceries. Canned goods a specialty. Fruits and vegetables in season.  
W. H. REYNOLDS.

WANTED.—Girl at Domestic laundry.  
j25d

MEN WANTED.—Bedford Steel Compang, Bedford, Indiana.  
j27d&w

FOR RENT—Seven-room house on North Broadway, opposite city park. Phone 204.  
tf

Mrs. Richards and daughter, of Acton, Ohio, who have been the guests of Rev. and Mrs. E. Eggers for the past month, have returned home. They were accompanied home by Mrs. Eggers and child, who will remain in Acton and vicinity about a month visiting relatives and friends.



## SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

SMITH &amp; MARTIN, Publishers.

SEYMOUR, - - - INDIANA.

The Lake Mohonk conference, devoting itself to the cause of international arbitration as a substitute for war, is a good second to the Hague Peace Congress.

A dispatch from Paris says there are only seven happy married couples in that city. Too many distractions in the gay French capital! Married happiness thrives best in the simple routine of a quiet home.

The mild March of 1910 has been followed by what old inhabitants of this region must recognize as "seasonable weather," but doubtless before long there will come a chance for those who long to be out of doors.

The expectation that the Interstate Commerce Commission will be unable to undertake an inquiry into express charges before next fall should act as an incentive to Congress to provide at the present session for the parcels post.

The number of people who have accumulated sufficient knowledge to enable them to write volumes on "What I Don't Know About Comets" is by no means small, and some of them are men who have put forth considerable pretensions as astronomers.

From Juneau, Alaska, comes the report of a harpooned whale which wrecked the whaler Sorenson by a blow of his tail, giving her crew hardly time to escape in the small boats, as she sank in four minutes. The tail of a whale is of firmer texture than the tail of a comet.

Pennsylvania has a new sensation. Funds appropriated to be used in fighting tuberculosis have fallen into the hands of grafters. The money involved is three million dollars, but just how it has been sequestered is not yet explained. Count that day lost when no new graft scandal is uncovered in the old Keystone state!

Second place in the interstate collegiate oratorical contest at Omaha, Nebraska, last night was won by a colored boy, Henry F. Coleman, of Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Ohio; and the subject of his oration was "The Philosophy of the Race Problem." There is something for consideration by the unrestricted negro-haters of the South.

Objection is made to the remark by the Kaiser the other day that Mr. Roosevelt was the first civilian who had ever reviewed Germany's soldiers. Colonel Roosevelt's military record might easily be overrated; but at least he has been under fire and has commanded troops in action—and when did the Kaiser ever make a record like that?

China's abolition of slavery is a direct result of the awakening of the government of the Flowery Kingdom under the influence of contact with the Occidental world. China has noted Japan's advance as a nation, and she is ambitious to make similar progress. Therefore she may be expected to do everything that will increase respect for her among the people of other nations, and at the same time push forward industrial and commercial enterprise.

The fact that the new battleship Florida had to be launched with propeller and rudder in place, and a large part of her armor plating bolted to her lower sides, because the drydock at Brooklyn is too short to receive her for work below the water line, calls attention to a problem that has been troubling navy builders who are bent on keeping up with the procession. Big ships must have docks to match or there will be double trouble when injuries are suffered below light watermark.

Congress having approved the bill appropriating one hundred thousand dollars for the raising of the Maine, the work will be undertaken notwithstanding opinion that the amount provided will fall far short of requirements. It may be necessary to build a cofferdam around the sunken ship, and this may be very expensive because of the depth of the sludge at the bottom of Havana harbor. Piling may be driven around the ship, and the hull thus raised and bulkheaded so that it can be floated away after the piles are withdrawn.

Oil cake from the soy bean, upon which a duty has heretofore been assessed at 20 per cent. ad valorem, will hereafter be admitted free of duty by virtue of a decision to that effect by the Treasury Department. The soy bean is very prolific, and oil cake made from it will share with flax and cottonseed oil cake the patronage of stockraisers who feed it to cattle. The reduction of the price that will naturally follow the lowering of the duty will therefore be helpful to the stockraisers and incidentally to the consumer of meats. Everything counts.

The loss of twelve lives by the sinking of the Mississippi steamer Sallito, a short distance south of St. Louis, was due to momentary panic. The captain frankly confesses that there would have been no loss of life had he not permitted the passengers to run out on the lowered gang plank before the sinking steamer had settled on the bank. The victims were shaken off into the river when the moving plank struck a tree. But panic-stricken people are hard to control, and serious accidents on the water during which there are no fatal mistakes are quite rare.

The torpedo boat destroyer Sterrett, which was recently launched at Quincy, Massachusetts, is one of the pioneers of a new and enlarged type of ocean-going destroyers that will be able to remain at sea with fleets of battleships. Boats of this kind can serve admirably as scouts, and do heavy damage to the

commerce of an enemy. They are formidable ships, of which it has been remarked that the grim old sea fighter Commodore Andrew Sterrett, after whom the new craft has been named, would have swept the Mediterranean of Barbary pirates if he had under his feet a craft of this kind.

The Korean ex-minister of foreign affairs who is traveling in this country is very observant of the gentler sex, and throws out this suggestion:

An Oriental bride makes her dress at seventeen so it will be suitable for her at seventy; American women change the style and shape and size of their hats at least seven times a week.

Hasn't he begun a dangerous agitation? Of course it is not to be expected that the American women will adopt the primitive custom of their Korean sisters; but isn't it inevitable that the Korean women will be fascinated by the American custom as soon as they learn what it is?

Protest against the proposed spans of two hundred feet for Chicago's bridges comes from a watch-dog of the treasury in the Common Council of that city, who declares that the scheme "would cost Chicago taxpayers millions of dollars without a reasonable return in the shape of commerce in any way adequate to the expenditures." The matter of cost is what interfered with more liberal dimensions for the span at Grand avenue, in this city. It has been permitted to govern in other instances where wider spans would have been worth waiting for. However, the proposed two-hundred-foot spans at Chicago would probably be more than ample for any future commerce through that city's crooked streams.

The French steamer La Provence, which recently arrived in New York, was equipped with an invention by two officers of the Italian navy that will be of incalculable value in transatlantic navigation. It is called the "compass azimutal herziennes." The new compass determines the exact direction and position of the senders of wireless messages from vessels or from the shore. Heretofore the position of a steamer has been determined by the regular compass or by means of visible objects such as lighthouses or lightships. These are defeated by fogs, and when the sea is too obscured navigators have been required to proceed with extreme caution. The new contrivance is therefore of great value.

The proposed amendment of the New York game law to permit spring shooting of ducks in that state having been killed, New York remains in the line of states which are trying to give the ducks a chance to multiply. Effort will be made at the next session of the Legislature of Wisconsin to repeal the law which prohibits spring shooting of ducks here. The movement for repeal is prompted by the fact that other states near by permit spring shooting, and that Wisconsin hunters are therefore sparing birds which hunters in other states are permitted to shoot. But the movement should be toward bringing other states into line for the protection of the ducks rather than for abolition of the interdiction which now permits ducks to nest in the marshes of Wisconsin.

Secretary Dean of the State Board of Forestry of Indiana has issued a warning to property owners in his state that is worthy of consideration by residents of every part of the country. He declares that the "tree butcher" ruined many valuable trees in Indiana last fall, and then proceeds to define the "butcher" as a man temporarily out of a job who cajoles property owners into letting him "cut back" the shade trees at a fixed price plus the wood he can get on the side. The more wood the better the pay; consequently trees are "butchered" to permanent ruin. The average tree "expert" asks his patrons how they will have their trees trimmed, although the latter are supposed to employ them for that very advice in conjunction with the actual work. The only safe way is to let trees alone until a trimmer can be secured who is known to be an expert in his line.

Chicago is justly indignant because of the attempt of the government engineers in an amendment that has been defeated in the United States senate to make the city pay the cost of the extra haulage necessary in dumping dredgings out in the lake beyond the distance within which contamination might be feared or expected. The government ought to do its work in a sanitary way whatever the cost. But is Chicago doing any different when it aims to cut a canal that will bring her in conflict with the governments of the United States and Canada in order to drain her sewage to the Mississippi river at the expense of navigation interests. Why should not Chicago herself pay the cost of handling her refuse in a sanitary way? The Sanitary District claims that experiment in that direction has failed, but this has not been the experience at other places where filtration and sedimentation have been tried.

## WHERE BATHING IS FEARED.

Mexican Indians Think Washing Body Invites Disease.

The bath, it is said, is the measure of civilization, says Outing. He who bathes once a day must be a better human being than he who bathes once a week, once a month, or, like the Mexican Indians, once a year. There is a belief among these people that to bathe is to court sickness and death.

There was a sick boy in a hut where a friend of mine stopped one day, and my friends suggested to the father that a bath might cure him. The father held up his hands in horror.

"A bath? That would kill him!" he exclaimed. "I never bathed in my life and my children never bathed, and never will."

Down in the low countries they do bathe once a year. At midnight on June 29, St. Peter's day, the good saint calms the ocean and makes the water harmless, and those within reach of the sea who have sufficient faith in the protecting powers of the saint gather there on that day and recklessly wash their bodies.

## THE SIMPLE LIFE AGAIN.

I wish I were a turtle.  
To sit and snooze all day,  
Far from the madding hurly  
Of life's distracting fray.  
A house provided for me,  
With no'er a thought of rent,  
And no accounts to bore me  
When I have not a cent.

A house devoid of plumbing,  
Just big enough for me,  
With no landlords a-come,  
To fill my days with care;  
No thought of pump that's showy,  
No gingerbreadish pride,  
But, rainy days or snowy,  
Just snug and warm inside.

No cook down in the kitchen  
To fill my days with care;  
No upstairs maid a-come,  
My garments everywhere;  
No butter proud and haughty  
To overlook my needs  
And lead to language naughty  
Because of his misdeeds.

And when the air is faded,  
No summer-hotel fad,  
But just a nook that's shaded  
Beneath some lily pad;  
And when the summer's sated  
And winter has begun,  
My dwelling relocated  
Beneath the glowing sun.

No butcher boy or grocer;  
No baker man with pies;  
No watered milkman, no sir,  
But just a dish of flies,  
To serve themselves up freely  
In rich variety—  
I envy him! Yes, really—  
The turtle's life for me!

—Harper's Magazine.

## NIKOLAIEW.

I met him in the summer I spent  
In the forest by the great river.

Every time I returned from my  
shooting trips I saw him sitting on the  
bench outside the neighboring log hut.  
He sat leaning his gray head against  
the wall and gazing into the white  
northern summer night.

Now and anon he would accompany  
me on my shooting trips, but without  
taking an active part in them. He  
did not care for small game. His  
bear-hound remained behind to guard  
the hut.

One day we had camped on the  
sandy river beach, and lighted the  
fire in order to cook our dinner and  
boil the water for tea. The snipes  
seethed and fried in their own juice,  
exuding white and aromatic from  
their plump breasts, which had burst  
when the dead birds fell to the  
ground.

Nikolaiew roused himself, spat the  
remains of the sugar into his hand,  
and helped himself to another mug  
of tea.

"It avails!" he said, in a hard voice,  
clenching his hand. "This, our instinct  
to possess life and make it perfect,  
can never die, even if earth be splintered  
into atoms and dispersed all  
over the infinity of space."

When I thus look out over the river I  
feel a burning desire to hunt and be  
hunted for dear life once more, yes,  
for life's own sake! Some day it will  
end by my disappearing in the river  
again.

"The time has come!  
The arrow of war is passing from  
hand to hand."  
"The arrow of war? Disappear in  
the river?" I asked, in amazement.

"Yes, I once saved my life in the  
Neva. It is long ago now. I have  
never told you about it. But today I  
happened to think of it. That, too,  
was a chase of life or death."

"How so?"

"We have told each other many a  
hunting tale by now. So why not add  
this to the lot. You have guessed, of  
course, that I belong to the veterans  
of the revolution. . . . That is a  
secret no longer. . . . From time  
to time I used to stay in Petersburg,  
sometimes under the name of Petrov,  
sometimes as Ivanov, or some other  
name as common as my own. One  
day, just as I was going to leave my  
room at the hotel, there was a knock  
at the door, and an affected, scented  
monkey rushed in, exhibiting all the  
signs of joyful recognition. I saw,  
however, at once, what kind of fellow  
I had to deal with.

"How do you do, my dear Nikolaiew! Delighted to see you again! You  
understand."

"He was bold enough to call me by  
my own baptismal name, right up to  
my face."

"Excuse me, you are mistaken," I  
answered, rather sullenly.

"Surely, I would never have  
thought it of you! Fancy forgetting  
one's old friends like that."

"Friends, do you say? Friends, be  
damned!"

"I could control myself no longer."  
"There's the door. Don't you under-  
stand! Be off!"

"I went at him, and he disappeared  
fast enough, squinting out of the corner  
of his eye."

"I was tracked, and had at most a  
day's respite before they would be at  
my heels. Towards evening they will  
take me, unless I am mean enough to  
give away my comrades. They are in  
no hurry. I'm in the trap, and they  
can clap the lid whenever it suits  
them."

"Well! A day's  
Break or bear! I thought, as I opened  
the door."

"When I reached the street I found  
another rascal waiting for me. One  
of those curs whose services are to be  
bought for a rouble or so a day. I  
recognized him instantly in the crush  
of the street."

"Passing the great hotel, I walked  
into the bar as though to look for  
someone, and slip out of the other en-  
trance, where the guests drive up. He  
stands close by, reading a playbill. I  
look at my watch, casually, and call a  
hitchhiker, the one that seems to own  
the best horse."

"Hullo! You are not engaged?"  
"No, sir."

"Make your horse gallop," I say,  
in an undertone, jumping into the  
open cab. "Drive straight on!"

"He lithely swung his arms, and  
gave the horse a tap with the reins.  
The trotter bent its head almost unto  
its chest, and went forward at a mad  
pace. I had the money ready when  
a few minutes later, I jumped out at  
the station. I reach the entrance of  
the arrival platform safely and  
breathe more freely. . . . But,  
just outside stands a cyclist, looking  
about him and biting his nails in a  
restless sort of way. So the other one  
had remained at the departure station."

"The same thing over again. We  
fly past all the carriages on the right  
side of the Nevsky. Only the mad  
course of the horse is heard in the  
smooth, wood-paved street. . . . I  
look back, cyclist is lying close  
to his right-hand wheel with a move-  
ment as though I would hold my hat,  
I push it off quickly, at the same time  
gripping the coachman by the right  
arm."

"Stop! Stop! . . . My hat, you  
fool!"

"He tugs at the reins so sharply  
that the horse rears. The cyclist has  
not been able to stop in time. He tries  
to turn aside, but slips and falls. . . .  
Would that he had broken his  
kneecap!"

"Go on! Here are ten roubles. I'll  
give you ten more if you drive as  
though you were the Czar's state

coachman! . . . Drive on! I have  
an appointment with a lady on board  
the steamer! Never mind the hat!  
I've got a cap in my pocket! . . ."

"We rush toward one of the stop-  
ping places of the river boats. No  
steamer is there. . . . At the next  
stopping place one whistles for the  
third time! I jump off."

"A few seconds later I have board-  
ed the steamer, which is already on  
the move."

"But up there comes that cursed  
cyclist. He leans over the handle  
bars, almost horizontally, racing for  
the life of him. . . . So he has  
escaped unhurt! I had hoped he  
would have broken his neck! I forced  
myself to breathe slowly, and at once  
accosted an over-dressed, painted  
beauty, in order to distract attention  
from my person. . . ."

"I stand talking gaily and flippantly  
with the lady, while my brain is work-  
ing and my temples throbbing as if  
they would burst. He is, of course,  
waiting for me at the next stopping  
place. If I meet him again I shall  
shoot him or plunge my knife into his  
lungs. I can't endure to see him  
once more. Perhaps even the police  
and the gendarmes are there to ar-  
rest me. . . ."

"I take off my coat, and button my  
jacket, going aft as though to look at  
the screws. At the same moment I  
bend over and let myself drop head-  
long into the water."

"The steamer is no more to be seen.  
Each minute is precious. If I don't  
reach land at once they will get time  
to send hundreds of spies along the  
quays."

"I swim toward one of the stairs  
leading up the quay. There are people  
about. Let them stand there for  
all I care! If I don't get out now I  
shall get the cramp."

"The water trickles down my  
clothes as I come up, and the by-  
standers look at me, curiously and  
yet indifferently. None of them has  
anything to say to me. They are no  
concern of mine, and I take no notice  
of what they say."

"When I had seen my friends, and  
got some dry clothes, we, of course, took  
good care to conceal all trace of our-  
selves."

"We went home, silently.  
There was a certain restlessness  
about the time that followed.  
He would go on walking up and down  
at the same place. One evening, when  
we parted, he said:

"Russia calls. . . . Good-bye! . . ."  
He muttered something more that I did  
not catch.

"Next day he was gone.  
The country was so busy, but  
Nikolaiew was gone. He had disap-  
peared in the river."

"I have never heard from him since.  
But if he is still alive his name will  
surely not be Nikolaiew any longer—  
Aage Madelung in the New Age."

## OFFICER BLAMES HIMSELF.

Pathetic Message Found in a Lost Sub-  
marine Boat.

The following message was found in  
the conning tower of the Japanese sub-  
marine No. 6, which foundered while  
maneuvering in Hiroshima Bay on April  
17, after she had been raised. It was  
written by Lieut. Tsutomu Sakuma, who  
was in command:

"It is with the deepest regret that I  
write this message to my fellow officers  
and men, due to my own fault. I would  
here specially mention that all steps  
have been taken to raise her, my com-  
rades and men working earnestly and  
calmly till the end."

"I ordered the ship to dive with the  
engine running, as I found she went  
down too far I tried to shut the valves  
which admit the sea water to the ballast  
tank, but unexpectedly the chain work-  
ing these valves broke and I was left  
helpless, unable to control the boat."

"Meanwhile the tanks were filled with  
water and the boat went down at an  
inclination of about 25 degrees. After striking  
the bottom the water began rushing in;  
the switchboard was immersed in  
water; all electric light went out; the  
fuses burnt away and the boat was  
filled with poisonous gases, so that we  
experienced the greatest difficulty in  
breathing."

"Under these conditions we worked  
our way out with the hand pumps  
to empty the main ballast tank, which  
I believe, we succeeded in doing, al-  
though we could not read the gauges  
owing to darkness. No electric current  
was available, as I mentioned before,  
and our last hope rising to the surface  
lay in working the hand pumps only."

"I write this in the dim light from the  
conning tower at 11:45 a. m."

"I earnestly beseech his majesty to  
grant me forgiveness and to succor the  
families of my comrades and men who  
have lost their lives in this perishing  
boat. This is my only wish—12:30 p. m."

"It is with the utmost difficulty that I  
can breathe, though I am sure we must  
have out the last drop of gasoline en-  
tirely from the tanks. I cannot continue any  
more—12:40 p. m."

## FURS WILL BE DEARER.

Prices at the Wholesale Spring Sales in  
Europe Much Higher.

"Everything that can be called fur  
will be immensely dearer this year," said  
an American fur expert who has attended  
the wholesale spring sales in London  
and the less important sales in Leipzig.  
"Record prices were established in every  
kind and no kind was neglected. In-  
creased prices are due simply to the  
constantly diminishing supply, not to  
anything speculative, but to a growing  
demand."

"Long haired furs will be the favor-  
ites, with silver fox leading at prices  
double those of 1908. Seal was in great  
demand at 30 per cent. increase. Even  
skunk has doubled in value."

"The supply of very fine, sables was  
extremely limited, as the catch last  
season in the Siberian district, from which  
the best qualities are obtained, was  
almost nil. The animal has been nearly  
exterminated and the Russian govern-  
ment is considering the question of pro-  
hibiting exporting them for a time. As  
much as \$500 was paid for sable skins  
which ten years ago would have been  
dear at \$10."

"Mink is 25 per cent. dearer. There  
was a great demand for Hudson Bay  
sable and bear seems to be coming into  
favor again."

"One cause of these higher prices is  
the paucity of the market of a new  
purchaser, well supplied with money  
spend. Germany, which formerly bought  
the cheapest furs, is now taking the  
best without haggling about the cost."

## Summer Gayety in Paris.

Paris is fast assuming its seasonal  
gayety, and the signs of strangers with-  
in its gates are daily more numerous.  
The Champs Elysees and the Bois de  
Boulogne are crowded every afternoon  
with costly as well as more democratic  
vehicles. Soon all the summer places  
of amusement in the Champs Elysees will  
be open. The children's Guignol is nat-  
urally the first to invite its public, and  
this year has irreverently set "Punch  
and Judy" aside and is disseminating  
wide delight by presenting "Chanteclair  
and Lady Pheasant" and their charming  
love story—a long way, of course, after  
Rostand.

## FUNNYGRAPHS.

## Showing Off.

It was at a little northwestern town in  
New South Wales. A traveling Eng-  
lishman stood on the veranda of the  
public house watching the sun go down  
across the Black Soil plains in a splen-  
dor of purple and gold.

"By Jove!" he exclaimed to an im-  
passive bushman who was lounging  
against a post. "That's gorgeous, isn't it?"

The bushman slanted his head a little,  
and looked critically at the glowing  
west.

"Not bad," he drawled; "not bad—  
ter a little place like Boggabri."—Cos-  
mopolitan Magazine.

## Easy Money.

"How much does that stylish doctor of  
yours charge?"

"Ten dollars a visit."

"Gee! How often has he called at  
your house this month?"

"Twenty times."

"Gosh! You owe him \$200 then?"

"Nope, only \$10. He's made the other  
nineteen calls trying to collect it."—  
Cleveland Leader.

## Literal Lannigan.

Mrs. Subbubs (who has hired a man to  
plant shade trees)—Digging out the  
holes, I see, Mr. Lannigan.

Lannigan—No, mum. O'm diggin'  
out the dirt an' leavin' the holes.—Ex-  
change.

## So Easy.

"Pardon me, Governor," began the  
interviewer, "I—"

"Certainly, certainly," replied the  
Tennessee executive, reaching for a  
blank. "What are you guilty of?"—  
Philadelphia Ledger.

## Lively Times in Billville.

"Well, sir," said the Billville citizen,  
"if they ain't a power o' confusion in  
the skies after a while, I'll give it up."

"What's the trouble?" he was asked.

"Well, over yonder is Deacon Jones  
praying for rain, an' jest crosst the way  
is Elder Brown petitionin' for dry. An'  
the whole population's crowdin' 'round,  
bettin' which'll win; an' the high sher-  
iff's done served notice to all of 'em  
to appear in court an' answer to the  
charge o' gamblin' in futures, an' he  
says he'll get enough cash out o' the  
gang to finish the artesian well and paint  
the town hall."—Uncle Remus.

## The Scotchman at the Reception.

"I've had a glass of lemonade and a  
biscuit, waiter. How much is it?"

"There's no charge for refreshments,  
sir."

"No charge! An' there's me wife  
sittin' downstairs aw night and never  
eatin' a bit of anything."—The Tatler.

## A Plausible Deduction.

A Baltimore school teacher had en-  
countered such a degree of ignorance on  
the part of one of her boys in relation to  
the recorded acts of the Father of his  
Country that she grew sarcastic, with a  
result which Shipping Illustrated records.

"I wonder," she began, "if you could  
tell me whether George Washington was  
a sailor or a soldier?"

The boy grinned. "He was a soldier,  
all right," he said.

"How do you know?" the teacher  
challenged.

"Because I saw a picture of him cross-  
ing the Delaware. Any sailor would  
know enough not to stand up in the  
boat."

## "Tell It Not in Gath."

The Canvasser—Is the head of the  
house in?

Mr. Weak—Sh! speak low; I'm the  
head of the house.—Brooklyn Life.

## Obviously.

A Denver man who visited the museum  
at City park recently tells of a farmer  
he saw there. The ruralist stepped in  
front of a portrait which showed a man  
sitting in a high-backed chair. There  
was a small white card on the picture  
reading:

"A portrait of E. H. Smith, by him-  
self."

"The farmer read the card and then  
chuckled to himself."

"Regular fools the city fellers are,"  
he said. "Anybody who looks at that  
picture 'ud know Smith's by himself.  
They ain't no one in the paintin' with  
him."—Cincinnati Post.

## A False Start.

The referee held up his hand.  
"Them last two rounds don't count,"  
he hoarsely announced. "Th' fight will  
have to start all over again."

A low growl ran through the vast au-  
dience.

"What's th' trouble, Reddy?" shrieked  
a fiery-faced man in the tenth row.

The referee squared his jaw.  
"Th' trouble is," he explained, "that  
th' movin' picture man has struck a bad  
spot in his film an' th' pictures is no  
good. Are you ready up there, perfer-  
sor? All right. Shake hands, boys."

And the battle made a fresh start.—  
Cleveland Plain Dealer.



## FASHION WORLD.

Those who expected that the approach of the summer season fashion would decide upon a certain and definite style of silhouette for women's dresses or declare itself for some particular period, are sorely disappointed. The uncertainty as to the future is as great at present as it was last fall. Compromise seems to be the dominant note in the fashions of the day and it seems that for some time to come feminine dress fashions will be based, more or less, upon compromise.

In many instances the new skirts, both for day and evening wear, present quite remarkable examples of a compromise. Just below the line of the waist they start their career with an extraordinary amount of fulness, brought about by sundry gathers and plaits, and affording a striking contrast to the close-fitting skirts of last season. After allowing to the upper part of the skirt a certain amount of latitude, however, in the way of plaits and folds, the fashion seems to change her mind, and the same drape-ries a little lower down are gathered in quite closely in the region of the ankles under a wide band of some contrasting fabric. This broad band of material draws the skirt down and holds it in place within a limit which is much narrower than any other part of the skirt.

The Russian influence is still felt in outdoor toilettes, though, as the weather grows warmer, the double-breasted coat is modified by leaving off the collar and having a V-shaped opening at the neck, which is very becoming to nearly all figures. This design is suitable for plain faced cloth or cashmere, with embroidered waist belt with a fancy clasp on it, or it could be carried out in colored linen or brodered in white or the same color as the material. The style is so simple that it is eminently suitable for a washing costume.

The separate vest, for which the Louis XVI. period, with all its magnificence, is responsible, has made its appearance in Paris and New York, and although it is as yet rather exclusive garment, it will no doubt prove its right to a place in our wardrobes by its convenience and comfort. It is an addition to any costume and a last beautiful touch. Another recommendation for the vest is its value as a becoming color note and as a means of introducing richness to the otherwise simple coat suit. Paris wears the vest of richly embroidered material, or of ornate lace with the simple satin coat suit. The combination is the richest street costume of the season. In its less elegant forms the vest is made of linen or of wide-waisted pique or cotton Bedford cord, plain silk and plain cloth, too, are used, and the make-up of this fascinating garment brought into feminine lines and uses varies from the plainest corded, striped or striped edges to most elaborate creations in handwork.

The sheer white goods vest, with lace galore, is one of the most summary expressions of this style, while the most simple and practical vest is that developed in plain linen for wear with the tailor made suit. Even a vest of metal buttons has been used to ornament and fasten the severely plain vest. Four, or even two, gold ball buttons have been brought into requisition as the sole attraction of some of the little foreign vests bound with guilt braid. Silver filigree buttons and Etruscan gold, as well as colored enamel, have found their way to the fronts of others.

For summer traveling the topcoat is just as important as the various other wraps or jackets that women consider necessary. Whether in motor car, train or on foot, the summer manteaux are of varied design and decided utility. The straight silhouette, with no flare at the feet, is the one driven for by Paris designers, with, undoubtedly, more attractive results than we usually associate with the convenient slip-over article. The range of materials is wide, including heavy tussor, coarse chevots and cloths that are of basket weave, while charmeuse, satin and changeable silks under voile are delightfully fashioned into afternoon wraps, with which the Parisians always covers her afternoon gowns.

One of the striking features of the summer coat is its lining. Of soft fould in some of the most attractive designs, it generally contributes to a striking whole. White serge is still in high favor; oyster gray and tan linen are delightful in the new basket weaves, while woolen materials are used to afford comfort without an overburdening warmth. The summer coat is usually ornamented with a marine collar or with long revers that cross and button quite far down. Metal and tortoise shell buttons are used on the summer coat and huge pockets are not lacking. Keep in mind these points when planning this very necessary article in your summer outfit.

An inspection of the materials for spring and summer wear shows that certain old-time, reliable materials have returned under new names, particularly among the rough cloths and basket weaves. The feature that commends itself to many women is the fact that the weave in these materials is so evident that it serves for decoration, and therefore requires very little other ornamentation. Simple braiding designs or buttons are generally sufficient for the morning dress, while the square meshwork of these coarse fabrics form excellent backgrounds for which designs in cross-stitching, done with woolen or linen threads, may be added.

The correct present outline is that of a simple peasant garment, falling naturally over the shoulders and with no extra width at the point. The waist is not pulled in, but its shape is contributed to in effect, if not in reality, by the unpadded ungathered shoulders and sleeve tops. The clothed figure preserves more nearly the natural outlines than it has been allowed to do for many a day. It is comparatively straight up and down, looking more peasantlike and primitive than fashion usually permits.

The girle belongs at the normal waist-line at present and there is reason to believe that that will remain its place during the summer season. But it is impossible to forecast where the belt will be placed when autumn comes. The girle may be plain, folded, embroidered or clasped with one of the marvelous wrought metal buckles of oriental design. The tendency of the girle is to widen, or to be pulled to a greater width in front, after the line of the empire. This is the first faint suggestion of a return to the empire outline in women's apparel, and Poiret, the Parisian modiste, is responsible for it in his continued adherence to the Josephine garb.

Everything clings, and the skirt will not widen but below in the knee, but has rather taken on a barrel-like tendency to widen through the center and narrow in toward the feet. The deep hem, varying from 9 to 18 inches, does duty here, either as a weight to draw

down the skirt into clinging lines or as a band into which to gather the central fullness of the gathered skirt.

Flowers are extensively used on all kinds of summer hats and, as the rule, the larger the hat, the smaller the flowers used for trimming. Lilies of the valley are extremely popular. They are used in bunches on large flat hats in which the white tone predominates. Then, again, the lilies are fashioned into an entire crown on large lace or straw shapes. Then combined with pale green leaves they occur on turbans in fascinating cabochons. Tiny roses, forget-me-nots, violets, tiny corn-flowers and fine mignonette are also used on many models.

Black and white is also a favorite combination for the big roll brim sailor which Chloer introduced and which bids fair to have great popularity. It is perhaps not so generally becoming as the old time straight-brim sailor, but this is because it is worn so low on the head and the hat itself is of more graceful lines than is the straight brim model. The brim is wide enough to shade the face, worn fairly forward, although toward its edge it rolls upward for about three inches.

Lace veils dyed to match the color of the hats with which they are worn are the latest. They are not pinned in, however, but hang down straight from the brim.

Shoes have fancy buckles of some kind and are worn with gaily colored stockings, either plain or embroidered.

The afternoon reception gown, suitable for luncheon or card party, is this season elaborate in design and the transparent materials are the best for it, especially voile de sole. The veiling of the material with another, and one color with another, is to be original in inventing combinations.

Hats faced with black are holding their own for becoming reasons. Shapes and sizes have never been more flexible. Trimming has never been more unique, and so long as the distinctive hat is produced, it may take on whatever lines and colors prove most becoming.

Two-tone or Persian coloring straws have been considerably used in Paris for smart little street hats trimmed only by a simple ornament, cockade or fancy feather in black or one of the tones in the straw. Tagal, Milan, leghorn, crin, all the old favorites are modified as well as the new fancy braids and are indeed used for the handsomest of the season's models.

A feature of the peasant blouse is its seamless shoulder, the sleeves being cut all in one with the body of the garment. Starched and stiffened, the sleeves and down the sides of the bodice, and in the genuine peasant smock, a patch of the material is always set in at the joining of these under-arm and under-sleeve seams. This square patch is to be found in most of the French blouses imitating the peasant style, and the square patch gives the French blouse its characteristic stiffness. When the arm is raised and adds extra strength to the garment.

Paris has taken up gingham for warm weather costumes and has placed the decided approval upon that once decidedly alien material. However, the gingham affected by the French women of fashion, bear but little resemblance to the old-fashioned cotton material of that name. Some of the new gingham are quite as expensive as silk. Often, as far as the material goes, they may be quite as much for one's Scotch gingham morning frock as for the afternoon costume of fould, and the gingham frock may be quite as smart in its way as the more ambitious model of silk. The silk novelty gingham are particularly fine and light in texture and the colorings are very soft and beautiful.

Foulards, linens, batiste, chiffons and even the practical gingham, come with graceful bordered patterns along one edge, and these bordered materials make up splendidly into double-skirted effects. The long crusader tunic and the skirt and these skirts, when worn rather short, to show the wearer's foot and ankle, are exceedingly youthful and graceful in effect, provided the wearer had a slender figure. Bulky women look like a fright in such a costume, however.

Though not literally in double-skirt effect, the chiffon tunics over summer foulards are exceedingly dainty and charming. These tunics are usually in the crusader style, with a loose, belted blouse attached to a long skirt which hangs about to the knee. A French tunic sort showed a red and white foulard in the broken sided square, called "rooster track," in accordance with present Chanticleer fad, over which was draped a black chiffon tunic. Hat and parasol were in the brilliant Chanticleer, or cockcomb red.

It is reported from the Riviera that parasols in deep, positive tones are much in vogue and will undoubtedly be fashionable during the coming summer season. These solid, one-color effects are in coaching style, usually with the elongated stick. This, however, is not so extreme as to be classified as Directoire, but is rather a compromise between the short English stick and the extremely long Directoire.

Bright royal blue is the favorite; next in order are the bronze greens. These parasols are chosen in harmony with some other accessory, such as the hat, the veil or the hosiery. In addition to the Chanticleer handles for parasols, there are also some exquisite new things in colored enamel on metal. This work is an imitation of the enamel on jewelry. Beautifully mounted sticks are on display in the shop windows. Those are chosen in a color to match the silk with which the parasol is covered. The sticks are usually straight, finishing with some ornament of flat knuckle. Very few have the crooked handle.

Most elaborate parasols for afternoon costumes are developed in brocades, with deep fringes made from lace and other novelty braids of similar character. Quite a new idea is the introduction of triangular panels of metal net or lace on the rib points. This, in conjunction with the brocade and the deep fringed border, makes a very handsome effect. These fringes are not the old-fashioned silk thread fringe, but are formed of novelty ribbon braid and give quite a new effect. Handsome parasols, covered with black and white lace, have foundation of gold and silver cloth or gold net. Over novelties in parasols are lined with metal net, testing to the great vogue for metal.

## NOTES OF INTEREST.

With one stroke lightning claimed two victims at French Forks, fifteen miles up Little river, Louisiana. Mrs. Gray, widow of Col. Clem Gray, was instantly killed as she lay seriously ill in bed, while Henry Crooks, who watched by John Ogden, met the same death, and John Ogden, who was near, was prostrated. The electrical storm, which struck this place, was one of the most severe in years. Mrs. Gray's death was one of the strange manifestations of nature. She was not expected to live, having a malady which the physicians said would end her life. Crooks and Ogden had just entered the room, bringing medicine to the sick woman. When they stood near a terrific bolt of lightning struck the house, tore through the roof and dealt death to those within.

Frederick W. Lyons, secretary of the Greenwich, Conn. school board and editor of the Greenwich News, gave information that to a meeting of the whole Lyon family is to be called soon for the purpose of taking counsel as to what action they will take toward the collection of a fortune, estimated at \$500,000, waiting in England to be claimed by the American branch of the family. Gen. Lyon and Mary Lyon, daughter of Mount Holyoke college, were members of the family. The Lyons in Connecticut are said to be descendants of three brothers who came here prior to 1700. Interest on the original fortune has been accumulating for more than 250 years.

Capt. H. O. Bartlett, a veteran of the Civil war and a wealthy Joplin, Mo., mine owner, discovered an unsuspected epicurean taste in King, his \$1000 black horse, when the animal picked a four-carat diamond valued at \$750 from his master's shirt bosom, crushed it between his teeth and swallowed it. Capt. Bartlett was getting ready to go for a drive and went to the horse's head to loosen the hitching strap. The big stone glistened in the sun and attracted King's attention. Reaching over his master's outstretched arm he calmly bit the diamond from its setting. The animal's action was seen by Mrs. Bartlett and her scream warned Capt. Bartlett of the loss of his sparkling gem. The captain seized the horse's mouth and tried to make him give up the gem, but King kept on peacefully munching.

That a man is entitled to one graveyard and no more, even if he be a bankrupt, and that this graveyard cannot be taken by his creditors, was decided in an opinion handed down by Justice J. C. Pritchard, Nathan B. Gold and Edmund Waddill in the United States circuit court of appeals, in the case of Charles P. Burdette against trustee in bankruptcy.

The United States district court for Baltimore, Md., trustee alleged that Burdette listed against his creditors ten lots. The Maryland statute provided that on was found to exempt the last resting place of a bankrupt or his family from his creditors. The district court did not see why man should have ten resting places, scattered all over the Baltimore metropolis, and, therefore, was exempted by the Baltimore court, and the other nine must go to pay Burdette's debts. The appellate court confirmed the decision.

When 17-year-old Holsey Fouts of Dayton, Ohio, was operated on for a painful affliction of the feet and lower limbs, he stoutly refused to take an anesthetic. Dr. Donahoe finally agreed to perform the tedious operation in face of his handicap. The youngster was strapped to the table without removing his coat. Suffering most excruciating pain, young Fouts uttered never a sound, but when the operation was over the physician told the lad's mother that the sleeve between his teeth and his hand had been shredded. The boy's father stood near during the operation and when he saw the surgeon pull the sleeve from his son's mouth, fainted away.

Myriads of suckers which infested Smith meadow brook near Monticello, N. Y., since the ice broke up have been the cause of great disturbance to farmers living near the brook. A mysterious thumping noise, heard all through the night, caused many to believe that ghosts from a nearby graveyard were prowling about the neighborhood. The origin of the sounds was not discovered until the other day, when De Witt Olmstead, who lives near his neighbors, sought to determine whence the noises came, and after dark crept down to the water, taking a stand near the old dam, which crosses the stream near his house. Below this dam, where the water falls into a pit, he found thousands of suckers trying to reach the pond by swimming up the falls. He also learned to his astonishment that the fish in their endeavors to shoot their way upward seldom succeeded, while the largest ones would thrust their heads into the planks of the dam, thereby causing the thumping noise, which had so disturbed the neighborhood.

That live fish may be frozen in a block of ice kept for months or shipped around the world and then be thawed out alive is the result of experiments carried on by Frank Smith, superintendent of the government fish hatchery at Coos bay, Ore. Mr. Smith has shipped salmon fry frozen in ice to Seattle, and when thawed out the young fish were as lively as when they were sent. He has also kept frozen in a block for two months. When released they were found alive and in good condition. Mr. Smith is making further experiments. He believes salmon fry can be kept frozen much longer than two months and will determine how long a period of cold storage they will survive.

His youngest child calling from an upstairs room for him to "Come up and play," Michael Garahan of Dorranetcon, near Wilkes-Barre, Pa., ran up the stairs to comply, when he tripped and fell backward. When picked up at the bottom of the stairs it was found his skull was fractured. He died a short time after.

Several days ago a child in Youngstown, Pa., was playing with a rubber frog in Wick park. The toy disappeared mysteriously, and search was made for the frog, the nurse was unable to find it. It was believed the frog, a bright new and natural looking product, had been stolen. The mysterious disappearance was afterwards explained. A black snake was found, by a caretaker, dead in the grass in the park. Its body was unnaturally distended and it had to be investigated. The post mortem disclosed the snake had swallowed the rubber frog.

Vessel owners are dissatisfied with the decision of the underwriters to make November 30 the date for the closing of insurance on the Great Lakes. Heretofore insurance has been carried to December 15, and sometimes as late as December 12. But last year the insurance companies suffered heavy losses from the foundering of the big steel steamer Richardson, near Buffalo, with a load of flax seed, the value of which, with the loss on the hull made the loss \$500,000. The owners protest that while November 30 is a convenient date for the trade, in which shipments are stopped by cold weather which freezes the ore in the dock pockets, corn and flour are usually pressing for shipment into the month of December, and flax seed in particular is the latest of all grain shipments. With steamers of the present size

and seaworthiness it would seem as though shipping as late as the middle of December could be carried in by careful captains. In the days of sailing craft captains started from Milwaukee for Buffalo as late as the middle of December and managed to sneak through by waiting for fair winds.

Recently, when the new American schooner yacht Westward was about to sail for England under command of Capt. Charles Barr, an expatriated British yachting expert, the New York Evening Post humorously alluded to the good Americans who are to help the owner of the Westward carry the American yacht ensign to victory in British waters. Beginning with the captain, it strung out the names of the members of the crew as Klefe, Svenson, Gunderson, Bensen, Johnsen, Peers, Lundgren, Rolf, Larsen, Hansen, Skul, Ellison, Hartley, Thorsen, Pedersen, Andersen, Olsen, Herthansen, Nilsson, Trendquist, Dibble, and Hansen, and "Friedrich." It then said: "What are we to do with the rest of the way the native American hangers for the sea, as evidenced by the Westward's forecastle roll." This may touch a raw spot for some patriots, although there should be no soreness over the fact that American sailors are becoming scarce. In comparison with their original numbers there has been an equal falling off in other commercial nations. British ships find it difficult to secure men to go "before the mast," and the rosters of many British ships would give the Evening Post almost as much ground for humorous remark as did the roll of the crew of the Westward.

The litigation between the inventor of a kite and the Wright brothers, as to priority of patent, may bring the aeroplane back to basal principles and dissipate all claim to either the kite or the flyer. The schoolboy's kite is the parent monoplane, and when the box kite was produced the aeroplane made its appearance in crude form. The man who can make the aeroplane stay right side up under every stress of wind will be the real inventor, after all.

## ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

One of the features of the Panama fair, which will be held at San Francisco in 1915, will be a miniature Panama canal one mile long. Steamers will ply on the canal and carry visitors from "Colon to Panama." All the locks and stopping places will be reproduced, as well as the tropical vegetation of the isthmus. Many natives will add to the realistic effect, and the result will be to give visitors a correct idea of the way the great canal looks. It promises to be one of the most entertaining and valuable features of the show.

In one week \$75,000 was raised for furnishing the new \$500,000 Young Men's Christian Association building of San Francisco. The late Morris K. Jesup of New York gave half of this amount for the construction of the building and the remainder was contributed by eastern men with the proviso that San Francisco raise \$75,000 for the furnishings. The building will be ready for occupancy about November 1. To give public interest in the work of raising this fund, a big register of contributions was kept on a screen surrounding Lotta's fountain, at the intersection of Market, Geary and Kearney streets.

For fifty days the great Lake View gusher at Maricoupa, in the midway district of Kern county, California, has been spouting oil at the rate of 30,000 barrels a day. Over 1,200,000 barrels have flowed from this well, but only part of the oil has been saved. This week the height of the oil column has been cut from 130 feet to 60 feet, but there is no diminution in the flow. It is the greatest natural curiosity in the California oil field. The column of oil has been seen for twenty miles across the desert.

Twelve of California's leading public welfare societies met at Sacramento and formed the California Public Health league, whose main object is to stimulate measures for stamping out tuberculosis and other diseases.

The second highest railroad bridge in this country north of San Francisco is being built by the Nevada County Narrow Gauge railroad across Bear river from Grass Valley to Colfax. The bridge is 810 feet long and 190 feet above the river. It is supported on seven steel towers and weighs 955,800 pounds. The president of this railroad is Mrs. S. A. Kidder. The wooden bridge, which has done service for thirty-seven years, is being removed.

Great interest continues to be shown in subscription to the proposed Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco, and it is expected that by the end of the month the \$5,000,000 fund will have been completed. One feature of the present contributions is the strong desire of suburban cities within 100 miles of San Francisco to help. Thus, San Jose has pledged \$100,000, and Stockton, Sacramento, Vallejo, Napa and many small cities in California have already pledged contributions generously and have promised more. Los Angeles will also furnish liberal contributions. Nothing since the great fire in San Francisco has shown the entire state so united in one effort. The success of San Francisco's representatives at Washington has given a strong boom to the fair, and it is probable that they will reach one or two millions above the five million mark. A contribution of \$100,000 was received from the Pacific Gas and Electric company, the first of the large public service corporations to send in a check.

A sensational contest will be made over the estate of John A. Benson, the stock and speculator, who died a day after he was released from the Oakland county (Cal.) jail after serving one year for perjury committed in obtaining public lands. Benson fought the federal courts for twenty years over the land fraud charges, but was at last convicted and punished. Several years ago he married a Russian wife of "Switzerland Bill" Gates of Klondike fame, but at the time it was declared he had an aged wife living from whom he had obtained no divorce. Now his son appears and declares his mother made no public protest against Benson's second marriage, but that the second wife has no legal claim to his father's estate. Benson's second wife was one of the four Lamore sisters, concert hall singers, three of whom "Swiftwater Bill" married in succession, and each of whom got a fortune from the Alaskan adventurer.

Several big sales of land in San Joaquin county, California, have recently been made. The Marsh ranch, in the Byron district, southwest of Stockton, brought \$650,000. This ranch comprises 2000 acres, and it will be divided into 100 acre farms. San Francisco capitalists have bought 1000 acres on the Marsh ranch in the San Joaquin river. It is known as Shippey place. The price paid was \$150,000. These sales are an index to the movement in the splitting of big ranches into small home farms.

The funeral was recently held of Richard O'Neill, a San Francisco pioneer, who was one of the founders of the Red Land school, and for many years conspicuous in this city's work for schools and charities. Mr. O'Neill had an advanced age on his Santa Margarita ranch, in San Diego county.

## NOTES OF NOTABLES.

JOHN F. HAYFORD, head of the Northwestern university school of engineering at Evanston, Ill., was born at Rouse Point, N. Y., May 19, 1868, and received his education at Cornell university. In 1892-3 he served as assistant astronomer to the international boundary commission of the United States and Mexico and for three years was instructor in civil engineering at Cornell. In 1898 he became inspector of geodetic work and chief of the computing division of the United States coast and geodetic survey. He remained in this position until a year ago when he was selected to head the new engineering school established at Northwestern university.

REV. ANTOINETTE BROWN BLACKWELL, one of the first ministers of her sex in America and the last survivor of the delegates to the first National Woman's Rights convention, was born near Rochester, N. Y., May 20, 1825. She was graduated from Oberlin college and later from the theological seminary of that institution, to which she gained admittance only after a vigorous contest. Three years after she finished her theological studies she was ordained, and again she had to overcome the strong opposition of her brethren in the ministry. She occupied several Congregational pulpits, but later left that denomination and joined the Unitarian church. For over fifty years Mrs. Blackwell has been active in the woman's rights movement. She has written several books and many magazine articles and has appeared on the platform in all parts of the United States and also in Europe.

LEON VICTOR AUGUSTE BOURGEOIS, for many years one of the prominent political leaders in France, was born in Paris, May 31, 1851, and was educated at Lycee Charlemagne. Since 1888, when his public career began with his election to the Chamber of Deputies, he has at various times and in various cabinets filled the offices of under secretary of the interior, under secretary of state, minister of public instruction, minister of justice, premier and minister of foreign affairs. He served for a time as president of the Chamber of Deputies, and he is also familiar from long experience in numerous official positions with the administration and control of communal and departmental affairs. In politics M. Bourgeois is a radical. In 1893 he was the principal figure in a dramatic scene when he rose in the Chamber of Deputies and vindicated his honor against charges leveled at him in connection with the Panama canal scandals.

SIR ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE, the well-known novelist and creator of the character of Sherlock Holmes, was born in Edinburgh, May 22, 1859, and was educated at Stonyhurst and Edinburgh university. He studied medicine and practiced as a physician at Southsea from 1882 to 1890, after which he became an extensive traveler. While still practicing medicine he wrote many short stories, most of them anonymously. "A Study in Scarlet" however, made him known, and thereafter he advanced rapidly in literary prominence. His international reputation dates from the publication of "Adventures of Sherlock Holmes" in 1891. In 1894 he made an extensive lecture tour of the United States and Canada. In 1900 he was knighted by King Edward, chiefly as a reward for his valuable history of the South African war. At college Sir Arthur was known for his fine physique and his skill as an athlete and he still takes great interest in outdoor sports.

RT. REV. C. KINLOCH NELSON, Protestant Episcopal bishop of Georgia, was born in Albemarle county, Va., May 23, 1852, and was educated at St. John's college, Annapolis, and at the Berkeley Divinity school. He was ordained deacon of the Episcopal church in 1875 by Bishop Pinckney and ordained to the priesthood the next year by Bishop Steveland of Georgetown, Pa. In 1882 he accepted a call to the rectory of the Church of the Nativity, South Bethlehem, Pa., where he remained until he was elected bishop of Georgia in 1892. Bishop Nelson is noted for his scholarship and has written extensively on religious topics.

GEORGE GRAY BARNARD, the noted sculptor, was born in Belmont, Pa., May 24, 1863. He received his first training at the Art institute in Chicago. From 1884 to 1888 he studied at the Ecole Nationale des Beaux Arts in Paris and has since lived chiefly in that city. Among his noted works of sculpture are "Brotherly Love," "Two Nations," which is in the Metropolitan museum in New York, and "The God Pan" in Central park. For the past six years he has worked on two groups of giant figures representing "the life of humanity." These groups, consisting of thirty-five figures in all, are now on exhibition at the Paris Salon, where they have attracted much favorable notice. Ultimately the groups are to be used for the decoration of the portals of the Pennsylvania state capitol at Harrisburg.

VISCOUNT MAIDSTONE, who is soon to wed Miss Margaretta Drexel of Philadelphia, was born May 25, 1885, the son of the thirteenth earl of Winchelsea, who succeeded his brother, the twelfth earl, in 1898. Viscount Maidstone was educated at Eton and at Magdalen college, Oxford. He is a noted sportsman and is keenly interested in territorial army, being a lieutenant in the East Kent yeomanry. He comes of a family that has figured prominently in English history. One of his ancestors was Sir Heneage Finch, who was keeper of the great seal and lord high steward of England. The family has not been wealthy for the last two generations. The family places to which the viscount will one day succeed are Harleth in Merionethshire and Kirkby hall, a very beautiful and interesting place in Northamptonshire. The earldom of Winchelsea dates from 1628, the first holder being lord high chancellor of England.

## The Superior Girl.

Whatever freakishness of disposition you may permit yourself, fight against "being superior" as you would against the "white plague" or moths in your best fur coat. All are equally ruinous. A girl may be ugly, learned to the point of pedantry, stupid, to boredom, ill-natured and jealous, yet there is more hope for her soul than if she were "superior."

How can you spot her? She plays to the gallery, puts herself in evidence when there are strangers to impress; looks conscious when she has said one of those so-called witty remarks, and is strong on factious remarks. The "superior" girl is strong on arguments or raised eyebrows when her friends venture an opinion. If she does not thrust her own views, her air is: "I could enlighten you if it were not too much trouble!"

She is generally a know-it-all. Such things as her wit are not being continually approved never stop her from sharing it with her friends.

She delights in ridicule and tells stupid jokes with the conscious manner of a professional after-dinner speaker.

She is generally a know-it-all. Such things as her wit are not being continually approved never stop her from sharing it with her friends.

## FIGHTING FOR MILLIONS.

The Late King Leopold's Three Daughters Stand for Rights.

From what the New York World correspondent learns from an authoritative source, it appears that the dispute over King Leopold's will is rather a crucial stage. Although nothing will be done till after the elections, King Albert's efforts to pacify his cousin, Princess Louise of Coburg, and to avoid litigation do not seem likely to succeed. For the princess, the eldest as well as the most unfortunate and cruelly treated daughter of the late monarch, intends to fight and stand on her rights.

The situation, as it is summed up between King Leopold's executor and his three daughters exceeds \$10,000,000, a large sum considering the comparatively modest scale on which the Belgian civil list is rated. Leopold was heaping up riches during the last ten years of his life at a rate unknown to modern sovereigns. Virtually the entire profits of the Congo Free State, a commercial enterprise went to enrich the royal coffers. In China the Asiatic society, working coal mines in Kaiping was another name for the royal coal-merchant, the King of the Belgians. Some of the shares were sold in London, but the bulk were handed over to the Congo Free State, thus reverting to the original shareholders. King Leopold had another title: the Society of the Sons was a mere cover for building transactions on a huge scale in which the King was the leading hand.

The chief point at issue now relates to the Foundation de Coburg, under which title the King created a foundation or endowment from the revenues derived from the Congo Free State. The Congo Free State, a domain was a state within a state and he held himself absolved from giving any account of the revenues or government of that portion of the Congo territory. It was his little golden egg to be hatched in good time for Baroness Vaughan. Though the domain was suppressed by the transfer of the Congo to Belgium, it has been found that more than \$2,500,000—some say \$6,000,000—filtered from that source into the Foundation de Coburg—in plain English to the foundation of the baroness.

Naturally the people of Belgium, or at least the King's rightful heirs, have objected and a meeting is projected between the lawyers of all parties concerned to clear matters up if possible. The World correspondent has authority for stating that both the younger princesses, Clementine and Stephanie, have signified their willingness to abide by the decision of the Belgian government, but not Louise of Coburg, whose declaration the prime minister was afraid to read before the Chamber of Deputies when challenged to do so. Princess Louise is also suing Baroness Vaughan for restitution of two villas at Ostend which she claims her father built with money rightfully hers. Hence there is a prospect of further scandal attaching to the late King's name and to his electoral fight is over. The baroness is now in Paris, where she intends to remain for the present.

It appears that after marrying the baroness, King Leopold left his fancy room toward a chorus singer, the daughter of a Brussels jeweler, and settled \$200,000 upon the family.

## MORE NEW MINISTERS.

Protestant Seminaries Show a Gain in Enrollments.

Reports made public from seven of the largest of the Protestant theological seminaries now graduating their classes seem to indicate a slight improvement in the ministerial supply for the year. The seminaries whose figures are given out represent the Methodist, Congregational, Presbyterian, Baptist and Episcopal bodies. The increase in number of new ministers from the seven seminaries this year is thirty-eight men. If this ratio holds, the total number of new ministers it indicates a total of 225 men, or within about 200 of the number of new ministers needed. This is a better showing than has been made by the seminaries for five years at least. Drew seminary at Madison, N. J., graduates 52 men this year as against 51 last, with a total of 161 men enrolled in all classes as compared with 158 last year, the high water enrollment of all years. Yale shows an advance of 10 men this year, its class numbering 31 as against 21 men last year, with 106 men in all and 139 its highest. Princeton's figures are 46 men this year to 39 last, with 151 men in all as against 264 highest. McCormick, located in Chicago, graduates 28 men this year, an increase of 4 over last year, and had 141 men in all as compared with 212 in one year within the decade. Union seminary, now removing to its new headquarters, graduates the same number of men this year that it did last, with 164 men in all, as against 182 as its highest. The General seminary in Chelsea square will graduate 31 men this week, compared with 24 men last year, its enrollment 118 men as against 142 as its highest.

## War on Prison Barber Shop.

Gov. Hadley of Missouri and his state board of prison inspectors will be taken to task by the state board of prison examiners for permitting a barber shop to be operated in the penitentiary by three convict barbers. Prison officials and employees pay 50 cents a month, so the barbers' board has been informed, and this entitles them to many shaves, hair cuts, shampoos, massages, etc., as they wish. The fee goes to the state, and such tips as the patrons give go to the convict barbers. The state law requires all barbers to have a license. In a technical sense the prison shop is operated contrary to law, the barbers' board asserts. It is the remaining dog in the fight against public policy, as offering unfair competition against labor.

## "Who Tied My Dog Loose?"

Some one who must have been well known to the dogs forced open the kennels of the Richmond County Hunt at Dongan Hills, Richmond borough, New York, recently, and turned loose the pack of thirty-two Irish foxhounds. Keeper Thomas Carney found the dogs gone when he went to feed them. He notified Patrick Hart, one of the leading members of the hunt. Mr. Hart notified the police. Carney said that if the dogs had not been stolen they would be back inside of twenty-four hours. He guessed right, for, after enjoying freedom without a collar and in pairs the dogs returned all but one. The remaining dog is believed to be tied up or dead.

—Within five years Uruguay will have 140,000 olive trees, capable of producing 2,000,000 pounds of olive and 50,000 gallons of oil.



DRUGS AND  
MEDICINESPrescriptions  
A SpecialtyGEORGE F. MEYER'S  
DRUG STORE

"Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of  
INSURANCE

Clark B. Davis

LOANS NOTARY

ANNA E. CARTER  
NOTARY PUBLICPension Vouchers Filled Out.  
Office at the Daily REPUBLICAN  
office, 108 West Second Street.LEWIS & SWAILS  
LAWYERS  
SEYMOUR, INDIANAIndianapolis, Columbus and  
Southern Traction Co.

In effect Jan. 2, 1910.

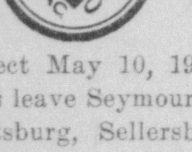
North-bound	South-bound
Cars Lv. Seymour	Cars Ar. Seymour
TO	FROM
7:00 a. m. ... 1	6:30 a. m. ... 1
8:10 a. m. ... 1	7:50 a. m. ... 1
9:03 a. m. ... 1	8:51 a. m. ... 1
9:17 a. m. ... 1	9:10 a. m. ... 1
10:03 a. m. ... 1	9:50 a. m. ... 1
11:03 a. m. ... 1	10:50 a. m. ... 1
11:17 a. m. ... 1	11:10 a. m. ... 1
12:03 p. m. ... 1	11:50 a. m. ... 1
1:03 p. m. ... 1	12:50 p. m. ... 1
1:17 p. m. ... 1	1:50 p. m. ... 1
2:03 p. m. ... 1	2:10 p. m. ... 1
3:03 p. m. ... 1	2:50 p. m. ... 1
3:17 p. m. ... 1	3:50 p. m. ... 1
4:03 p. m. ... 1	4:10 p. m. ... 1
5:03 p. m. ... 1	4:50 p. m. ... 1
6:03 p. m. ... 1	5:50 p. m. ... 1
6:17 p. m. ... 1	6:10 p. m. ... 1
7:03 p. m. ... 1	6:50 p. m. ... 1
8:17 p. m. ... 1	8:10 p. m. ... 1
9:03 p. m. ... 1	8:50 p. m. ... 1
10:45 p. m. ... G	9:50 p. m. ... 1
11:55 p. m. ... C	11:38 p. m. ... 1
1.—Indianapolis.	G.—Greenwood.
C.—Columbus.	
*—Hoosier Flyers.	*—Dixie Flyers.
x—Seymour-Indianapolis Limiteds.	

Cars make connections at Seymour  
with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and  
Southern Indiana R. R. for all points  
east and west of Seymour.

For rates and full information see  
agents and official time table folders  
in all cars.

General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE  
TRACTION COMPANY.



In effect May 10, 1910.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Croth-  
ersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Wat-  
son Junction, Jeffersonville and Louis-  
ville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11,  
6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local cars leave Seymour for Louis-  
ville and all intermediate points at 6:00,  
8:00, 10:00 a. m. 12:00 m., 1:00, 3:00,  
5:00, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 p. m.

Freight service daily except Sunday  
between Seymour, Jeffersonville, Louis-  
ville, New Albany and all intermediate  
points.

Express service given on local pa-  
ssenger cars.

\* Runs as far as Scottsburg only.  
For rates and further information see  
agents, or official time folders in all  
cars.

GENERAL OFFICES,  
Scottsburg, Indiana.

Southern Indiana Railway Company.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Lv Seymour 9:40 am	11:40 am	5:05 pm
Lv Bedford 7:58 am	1:00 pm	6:25 pm
Lv Odon 9:07 am	2:09 pm	7:34 pm
Lv Elmore 9:17 am	2:18 pm	7:44 pm
Lv Beehunter 9:33 am	2:35 pm	7:59 pm
Lv Linton 9:48 am	2:48 pm	8:14 pm
Lv Odon 10:12 am	3:12 pm	8:38 pm
Ar Tr. Haute 11:05 am	4:05 pm	9:30 pm
No. 28 mixed leaves Westport at 5:00 p.m., arrives at Seymour 6:40 p.m. daily except Sunday.		

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Lv Tr. Haute 6:00 am	11:10 am	5:25 pm
Lv Odon 6:54 am	12:04 pm	6:29 pm
Lv Linton 7:18 am	12:28 pm	6:53 pm
Lv Beehunter 7:30 am	12:40 pm	7:05 pm
Lv Elmore 7:45 am	12:55 pm	7:20 pm
Lv Odon 7:55 am	1:05 pm	7:34 pm
Lv Bedford 9:12 am	2:22 pm	8:48 pm
Ar Seymour 10:25 am	3:35 pm	10:00 pm
No. 25 mixed leaves Seymour for Westport at 2:50 p.m., arrives at Westport 4:35 a.m., daily except Sunday.		

For time tables and further informa-  
tion, apply to local agent, or  
H. P. RADLEY, S. P. & T. A.  
Trust Building, Terre Haute.

Pennsylvania  
LINES30-DAY ROUND TRIP  
LOW FARE TICKETSTo New York City  
Atlantic City, Cape May  
and other Ocean Resorts  
Daily until Sept. 30 inclusive.DIRECT ROUTE OR VIA WASH-  
INGTON WITH STOP-OVERS.Colorado and Pacific Coast  
North Michigan ResortsTourist Tickets on sale daily during the summer, minimizing  
the expense of a delightful vacation outing on the Great Lakes  
and in the Northwest and West. Long Return limit.

To the Seashore

August 4. \$17.00 Round Trip from Seymour to Atlantic City  
Cape May and Eight Other Resorts.

Fourth of July Excursions

July 2, 3 and 4. Consult agents for particulars.  
Full information about fares, routes and other details will be  
cheerfully furnished on request. Call on or address

J. T. JONES, Agent, Seymour, Indiana.

## NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

The Pennsylvania line had a heavy  
passenger business here Friday after-  
noon and evening on account of  
the trouble at the sub-station of the  
I. C. & S. traction line at Columbus.

R. Harry Miller, who has been  
loading three carloads of wood and  
timber at Hayden, returned to Indi-  
anapolis this morning. The Gemmer  
Lumber Company, of which he is a  
member, has sold its farm near Hay-  
den to J. Frank Hanly, who is now  
the sole owner.

A fire alarm was sent in about 8  
o'clock Friday evening calling the de-  
partment to the home of Walter Dar-  
ling at the corner of Fourth street and  
Indianapolis avenue, where a gasoline  
stove exploded. The stove was  
thrown from the kitchen and no ser-  
ious damage was done.

Merrill Moores, the well known at-  
torney of Indianapolis, who has a  
large number of acquaintances in this  
city, is suffering from a ruptured ar-  
tery in the brain, and is in a serious  
condition at Dr. W. B. Fletcher's san-  
itarium. Mr. Moores went to the  
sanitarium about two weeks ago, suf-  
fering from a nervous breakdown, due  
to overwork. Later he insisted on  
going to the court house to look after  
some legal business, and when he re-  
turned he was in a much worse con-  
dition. The artery that is ruptured  
is situated so that it does not affect  
the patient's mentality. He has lost  
his power of speech, however, but he  
knows every one around him. The  
breaking of the artery has caused a  
blood clot on the brain and physicians  
say that as soon as this is relieved he  
will recover.

## MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices For Grain  
and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.

Wheat—Wagon, 95c; No. 2 red,  
96c. Corn—No. 2, 61½c. Oats—No.  
2 mixed, 37c. Hay—Baled, \$14.50 @  
16.50; timothy, \$15.00 @ 16.50; mixed,  
\$12.50 @ 13.50. Cattle—\$4.00 @ 8.10.  
Hogs—\$7.50 @ 9.50. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 4.75.  
Lamb—\$6.00 @ 7.25. Receipts—5,500  
hogs; 1,250 cattle; 400 sheep.

At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.06. Corn—No.  
2, 62½c. Oats—No. 2, 40c. Cattle—  
\$3.50 @ 7.35. Hogs—\$7.50 @ 9.40. Sheep  
—\$2.50 @ 4.65. Lamb—\$4.00 @ 8.25.

At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.03½. Corn—  
No. 2, 60c. Oats—No. 2, 43c. Cattle—  
Steers, \$5.00 @ 8.55; stockers and  
feeders, \$4.00 @ 5.65. Hogs—\$5.50 @ 9.45.  
Sheep—\$3.25 @ 5.20. Lamb—\$5.25 @  
7.30.

At St. Louis.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.04. Corn—No.  
2, 62c. Oats—No. 2, 36½c. Cattle—  
Steers, \$6.75 @ 8.25. Hogs—\$6.75 @ 9.45.  
Sheep—\$4.60 @ 5.75. Lamb—\$7.50 @  
9.50.

At East Buffalo.

Cattle—\$4.25 @ 8.50. Hogs—\$6.00 @  
9.90. Sheep—\$4.00 @ 4.75. Lamb—  
\$7.00 @ 7.75.

Wheat at Toledo.

Sept., \$1.00¼; July, \$1.00; cash, \$1.05.

Success in any line is dependent  
upon perfect health, strength and vi-  
tality, more than upon anything  
else. As Hollister's Rocky Mountain  
Tea has helped so many physically  
and mentally, it has surely done its  
share in putting men and women on  
the road to success and fortune. An-  
drews-Schwenk Drug Co.

## SLICK

Quick sellers. Rockers. Come  
and get one.

VOSS FURNITURE STORE.

Want Ads in the Republican Pay.

WILD TRIP OF  
LITTLE GIRLSFor Three Days Imprisoned in  
Refrigerator Car.

BOYS' NOTION OF A "JOKE"

Locked in Car at Buffalo by Neighbor  
Boys, Two Little Girls, Aged Eight  
and Ten, Suffered For Three Days  
From Hunger and Terror Before  
They Were Rescued From Their Try-  
ing Position—Unconscious When  
Found at Hoboken.

New York, June 25.—Ill and weak  
from lack of food and frightened out  
of their wits after a three-days' jour-  
ney locked in an empty refrigerator  
freight car, two little girls, eight and  
ten years old, were rescued uncon-  
scious in the Lackawanna yards in Ho-  
boken. Their terrifying experience  
from the effects of which they may  
never entirely recover, was the result  
of a prank played on them by a crowd  
of boys in the railroad yard in Buffalo  
on Tuesday.

The little girls, Maria Monia and  
Nuncia Difulto, were missed last Tues-  
day afternoon. They both live at 21  
Indiana street, Buffalo, and on the day  
of their disappearance they went to  
play in Columbia street, near the Lack-  
awanna yards. When they did not re-  
turn and a search in Buffalo bore no  
results, it was suspected that they  
might have climbed into an empty car  
and been switched away. The special  
officers of the Lackawanna made a  
search and finally learned the truth  
from some boys who are accustomed  
to playing in the yards. The boys said  
they had seen the girls in Columbia  
street and intending to play a joke on  
them and frighten them a little, told  
them there were bananas in an empty  
refrigerator car and induced them to  
enter the car. When they were inside  
the boys slammed the heavy door to.  
They waited around a little while, lis-  
tening to the girls' frightened cries  
and their ineffectual efforts to roll  
back the heavy door, and then ran  
away. The boys also tried to open the  
door, but there was a snaplock on it  
and they could not manage it.

The boys could not remember the  
number of the car, and the search of  
all the empties was unavailing. As a  
matter of fact, the car containing the  
little girls had been put in a train of  
twenty-five other empties and started  
on its journey before the officers ob-  
tained the statement. The chief spe-  
cial agent of the Lackawanna immedi-  
ately telegraphed to the chief of the  
Lackawanna special police in Hoboken  
to search every empty car that came  
into the yards, and for several days all  
cars have been opened before they  
were sent out.

While going through a train of em-  
pties Yardmaster Dutton came upon the  
girls in refrigerator car No. 6986. They  
were unconscious, huddled together in  
a corner, their bodies and frocks black  
with the dirt of the long, jolting jour-  
ney. The yardmaster thought they  
were dead. Dutton rushed them to the  
Lackawanna railroad Y. M. C. A. head-  
quarters and a doctor was called. After  
he had worked over them for nearly  
two hours he brought them to.

The little girls could scarcely speak  
and for a long time after they were  
restored to consciousness appeared  
dazed. A little broth was first given  
them and then they got a bath and  
clean clothes. After that they revived  
and verified the story of the boys push-  
ing them into the car.

Lemuel Darrow, mayor of Laporte,  
was elected president of the Municipal  
League of Indiana.

## THE NATIONAL GAME

Here Are the Current Scores in the  
Three Big Leagues.

The National League.	R.H.E.
At Pittsburgh—	
Chicago.... 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0—5 7 2	
Pittsburgh... 2 0 1 0 0 3 0 0—6 10 2	
McIntyre, Cole, Richie and Archer; Phillippi, Camnitz and Gibson.	
At Philadelphia—	R.H.E.
Boston.... 2 1 0 0 0 0 1 2—6 9 0	
Philadelphia 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 0—4 6 4	
Frock, Mattern and Graham; Mc- Quillen and Moran.	
At St. Louis—	R.H.E.
Cincinnati... 3 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—4 8 0	
St. Louis... 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2 5 3	
Gasper and Clarke; Pickett, Willis and Bliss.	

The American League.	R.H.E.
At Detroit—	
St. Louis.... 0 0 0 0 4 2 1 0—8 11 1	
Detroit.... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 4 3	
Lake and Stephens; Willett, Straud and Stange.	
At Cleveland—	R.H.E.
Chicago.... 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1—4 9 1	
Cleveland... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—2 13 2	
Olmstead and Payne; Falkenberg and Bemis.	
At Boston—	R.H.E.
Washington. 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 5 3	
Boston.... 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2 8 3	
Gray and Street; Hall and Kleinow.	

At New York—	R.H.E.
Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 3 2	
New York... 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2 8 1	
Coombs and Lapp; Ford and Sweet- ney.	

The American Association.  
At Kansas City, 7; Indianapolis, 2.  
At Milwaukee, 7; Louisville, 0.

## THE SEQUEL

In Which It Is Shown How Indiana  
Boosted Harmon's Game.

[Special Correspondence.]

Indianapolis, June 25.—The sequel  
to the little comedy of elimination  
played at the Indiana Democratic state  
convention has just been enacted in  
the Democratic state convention of  
Ohio. When Governor Thos. R. Mar-  
shall's presidential boom indorsement  
was scratched out of the Indiana Dem-  
ocratic resolutions, while the pencil  
was Tom Taggart's and the hand was  
Senator Shively's, the guiding spirit  
of the action was the Judson Harmon  
presidential boom. It was one move  
in the Harmon game to keep Marshall  
away from the Jefferson Day banquet  
of national Democratic statesmen at  
Washington. So that was done, with  
the assistance of Senator Shively and  
the Democratic Indiana committee. It  
was part of the Harmon game to keep  
Indiana Democrats from committing  
themselves to Marshall for president.  
So Senator Shively and the Taggart-  
ized committee, under Stokes Jackson,  
saw to it that Marshall was ignored as  
a national quantity. They did this  
even though it required the use of a  
pencil to scratch out the phrases  
which praised Marshall. Now Gov-  
ernor Harmon, carrying forward his  
game, has obtained a hearty indorse-  
ment from his own state convention,  
and is nicely launched as a candidate  
for the Democratic nomination for  
president. The Democrats of the Ohio  
state organization take Harmon seri-  
ously as a leader, and boost him for  
higher honors. The Democrats of the  
Indiana state organization refuse to  
submit to the leadership of Marshall,  
and flatly refuse to indorse the move-  
ment looking to Marshall's promotion  
to national leadership. It is but nat-  
ural that Indiana voters demand to  
know why Harmon is indorsed by Ohio  
Democrats while Marshall is turned  
down by Indiana Democrats.

'Tis a long story. But it is easy to  
tell. Summed up in a few words, the  
fact is, Indiana organization Dem-  
ocrats, controlled by Thomas Taggart  
and his friends, are full of resentment  
against Marshall. Having power to  
injure Marshall, politically, they did  
so. Having power to defeat him, they  
defeated him. Having strength to  
withhold Indiana support from Mar-  
shall, and the desire to deliver that  
support to Harmon of Ohio, they re-  
fused to listen to Marshall's friends  
when plea was made for indorsement  
at the state convention. Marshall's  
friends were trusting enough to put  
their champion's fate in the hands of  
his foes, and the resolutions were  
written to suit Marshall, in the belief  
they would stand. It was a ruthless  
hand that marked out Marshall's boom-  
let. But out it went.

Back of it all is the fact that Steve  
Fleming, the Fort Wayne brewer-  
statesman, by grace of Marshall has  
become dispenser extraordinary of  
state patronage. Tom Taggart and  
Crawford Fairbanks would not be so  
sore against Marshall if they knew the  
Democratic governor had taken the  
middle of the road in the matter of  
giving out jobs to Democrats. They  
do not expect Marshall to consult them  
when he places a job here or there.  
But they do expect him to avoid hook-  
ing up with other brewery interests.  
They resent the attitude of Steve  
Fleming. The Fort Wayne man is to  
name the state oil inspector in due  
time. The Fort Wayne man is to place  
Ed Fogarty of South Bend in charge  
of the state prison as warden. At  
least it is asserted that Fleming has  
promised Warden Reid's job to Fogar-  
ty. Jack Nolan of Evansville, it is  
whispered, is to have a good place, and  
Steve Fleming is the fifty little ped-  
dler of patronage who made the Nolan  
deal.

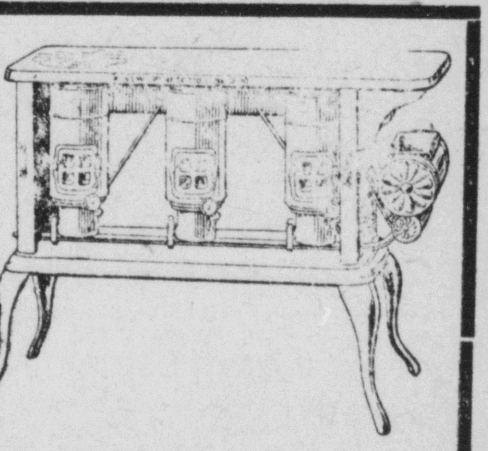
Those who know how such things  
are done affirm that Governor Mar-  
shall was not a bit slow in dicker-  
ing for votes in the state convention,  
in support of his senatorial selection  
plan. It need not be repeated here  
that this senatorial selection scheme  
was aimed directly at Tom Taggart  
and the Taggart senatorial boom. The  
fact that the Marshall plan won votes  
in St. Joseph county was due to Ed  
Fogarty, and Fogarty was active be-  
cause he had been seen by Steve Flem-  
ing, special agent for the governor.  
Ed Twomey of South Bend aided in  
the revolt, but he did not join the gov-  
ernor's forces until he had been inter-  
viewed by Steve Fleming, the gov-  
ernor's envoy. By the way, the governor  
says this week that Twomey is to be  
one of the chief deputies under the  
new Democratic state oil inspector.  
Vanderburg county gave half its votes  
to the Marshall plan. Why? Because  
Steve Fleming, the governor's vice ge-  
rent of plunder, had seen Jack Nolan  
with some buzz about a \$4,000 job on  
the state tax board. Then Steve, who  
had pledged half of Allen county to  
the Taggart people against the Mar-  
shall senatorial scheme, in return for  
a liquor plank in the state Democratic  
platform, deliberately voted his coun-  
ty and practically the whole Twelfth  
district, for the governor's method of  
barring out Tom Taggart from sena-  
torial consideration. This was a dou-  
ble-cross of imposing proportions, and  
it did not go well with the Taggart  
crowd.

All these things have been on Tom  
Taggart's mind as he entertained the  
Democratic State Editorial association  
and the candidates at French Lick  
this week. All these facts enter into  
his determination to continue in con-  
trol of the Democratic newspapers, so  
far as he can do it.



## BEAUTY and WISDOM

both demand that care and at-  
tention to the teeth which insures  
a charm to one's face and good  
health to the body. Modern  
dental methods have attained a  
skill based on scientific princi-  
ples that rivals the perfection of  
Nature. The success achieved  
by DR. B. S. SHINNESS in the  
treatment of impaired teeth guar-  
antees a perfect mouth to all  
who will apply.



## Make Your Kitchen Comfortable

By using the new Perfection Oil  
Stove. We have them in two sizes  
and three styles,—plain, with back,  
and with back and oven. These  
stoves deliver the heat where you  
want it. Can be lighted instantly  
and turned high, low or medium  
according to the amount of heat  
required. Call at our store and  
see them.

W. A. Carter & Son  
East Second Street.

## B. &amp; O. S-W.

Special  
Summer Tourist  
Rates

To the Following Points  
TO

New York City and return... \$25.95  
Asbury Park, N. J., and return \$24.55  
Atlantic City, N. J., and return \$26.20  
Boston, Mass., and return... \$34.70  
Norfolk, Va., and return... \$24.55

On sale daily. Final return limit  
30 days from date of sale. Also reg-  
ular Summer Tourist Rates on sale  
daily to points East and West, also to  
points North and South, with final  
limit to October 31st.

If further information is desired  
call at B. & O. S-W. ticket office or  
address  
E. MASSMAN, Agent,  
W. P. TOWNSEND, D. P. A., Vin-  
cennes, Ind.

PENNSYLVANIA  
LINES

Indianapolis

\$1 Excursion

SUNDAY, JUNE 26

Leave Seymour 9 25 a. m.

ZARA  
MEDIUM

Your future accurately revealed by  
the famous Egyptian Tarot. Medi-  
umship developed. Egyptian Magic  
taught by the "Grand Grimore" and  
"Imperial Ritual." The only medium  
in America authorized to use these  
works. 202 East Second street,

LUMPKIN & SON,  
UNDERTAKERS.

Phone 697. Res. Phone 252.  
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

## COOK WITH GAS

There never was a divorce between a woman and a  
GAS RANGE. There never will be. Don't let the  
heat regulate you. You regulate the heat when you

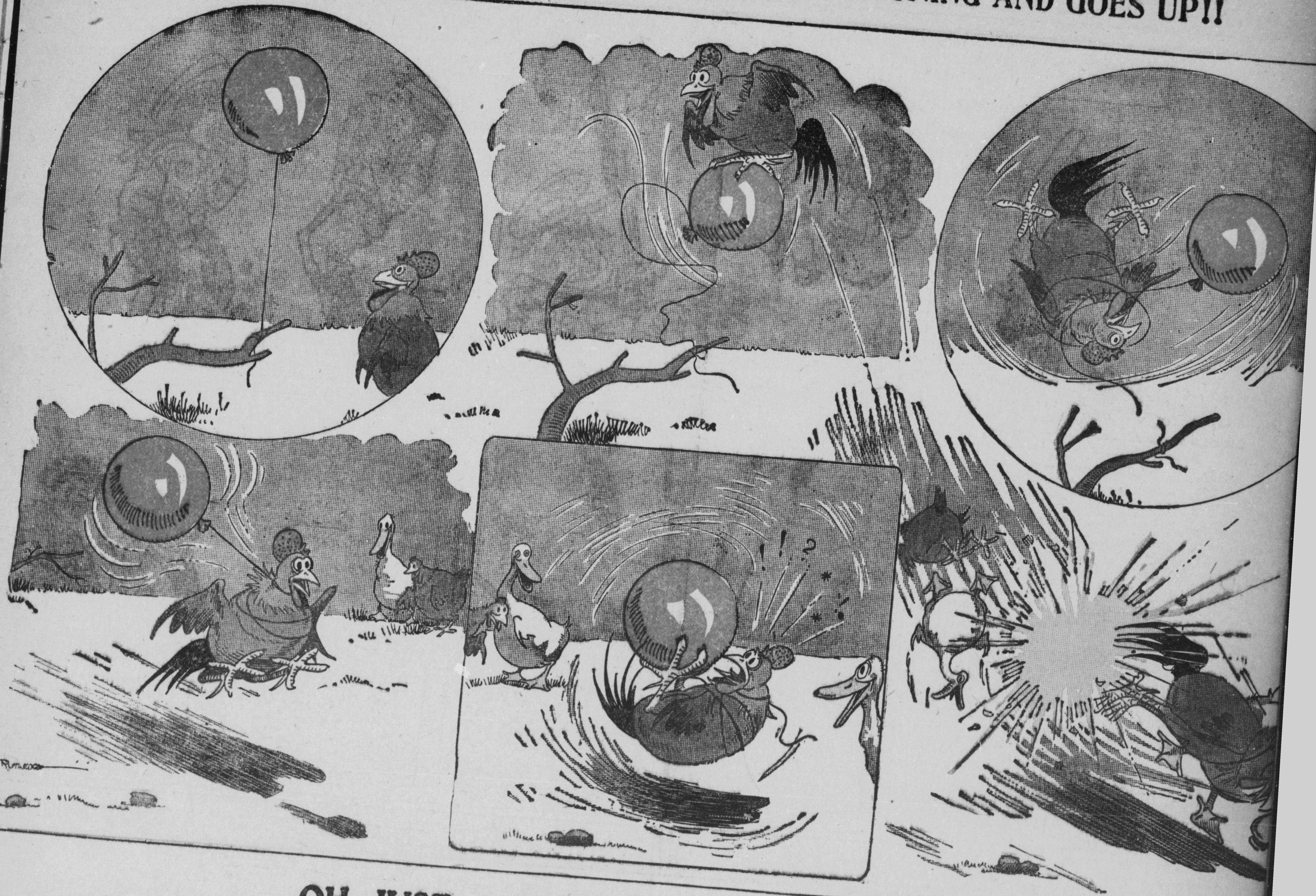
Use a Gas Range.

Seymour Gas and Electric Light Co.

15 South Chestnut Street



# MR. BOSS TRIES HIS HAND AT BALLOONING AND GOES UP!!



## OH. JUST LAUGH AND FORGET IT!





# SLEEPY SID NOW WISHES HE'D TRIED A "SANE" FOURTH

WORLD COLOR PRINTING CO. ST. LOUIS.



## FOURTH OF JULY PROBLEM



RESULT

Hurrah for the Glorious Fourth! Now, all you children are happy, aren't you? Make it a "sane" Fourth, boys and girls—don't use cannon crackers, toy cannon or any dangerous fireworks, and you won't be the doctor picking the powder grains out of your faces like Sammy Simpson did last Fourth of July. Remember that a continuation of little, harmless noises is just as effective as one, big loud, dangerous noise! Enough of the lecture. Here's a Fourth of July problem for you:

Suppose there are 40,000,000 children in these United States and that each child has 75 cents to spend on Fourth of July fireworks, how many hours would it take a doctor to pick the powder grains out of Arthur's face if Arthur's father gave him 20,000 dollars and 15 cents to buy cannon crackers? Also fast would Fido run if all these cannon crackers were tied to his tail, there being no obstructions to hinder running?

If you can solve this problem you're a wonder and rightly deserve a niche in the "Hall of Fame" next to Waddell. So don't claim the honor until you are sure you are right. If so, then as Abraham Lincoln so aptly and opportunely said, "go it kid, you're as good as any of 'em!"

THE RESULT

## ANNA BELLE'S AND BROTHER JACK'S FOURTH OF JULY



To dress them in these costumes, first cut out the figures and costumes up to the black outlines, then place the costumes over the corresponding figure, bend back the yellow straps and it will stay on.

Anna Belle hopes that all her little friends will spend a safe and sane Fourth, so as not to get hurt in any way. Be as careful as you can and you won't get hurt. And don't forget to write your letters to Anna Belle. Tell her what you did on the Fourth and also some new costumes and things you'd have her do. Address your letters to Anna Belle, care of this paper. She's always glad to hear from her little friends.